THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 150

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Educators Are Called Upon To Aid Ideals of Democracy; Main Functions Are Defined

Preservation of Justice And Equality Found Vital to Happiness

New Trends Seen

Value of Motion Picture in Education Is Declared to Fill Important Place

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Outlining three major functions which education must perform in preserving and unfolding democratic theory and practice, Prof. Charles A. Beard, historian, and president of the American Association for Adult Education, urged continued support of democratic processes.

Implying that the future of education as promoted by the association depended upon the future of democracy itself, Professor Beard addressed delegates from all sections of the United States at the tenth anniversary session of the association last night on the functions of education.

"One," he said, "is to cherish and defend the human ideal upon which democracy rests—equality of right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If this principle is to be surrendered, in what class or selection of individuals are special rights to be vested, and by what process? To be sure, equality requires sacrifices from the strong on behalf of the weak. Only on some such terms can any kind of society endure.

Justice for All

"The second task of education in relation to democracy is to cherish, expound and defend the legal institutions which assure to the humble the same standing at law as the mighty. This often means defending those who seem unworthy of defense. Yet if principles of universal application are to be upheld, they must be universally understood and universally enforced.

"Last of the functions of education in relation to democracy is that of exploring, presenting and discussing those concepts of economy designed to assure the ways and means of life which are appropriate and indispensable to the security of a democratic society."

Ideals, institutions and economy are the three centers of interest and affection for all who oppose drifting into despotism, according to Professor Beard, who stressed that while realism and idealism were hopeless in themselves, they may be "combined to furnish inspiration to great effort and guidance to effective action."

The Talkie in Education

Alert to new methods of instruction, delegates heard Alexander J. Stoddard, superintendent of schools, Providence, R. I., describe the talking pictures as valuable to bring reality to education, but even more useful for expanding instruction to new fields.

"The educational talking picture offers new opportunities for the adult because of its almost limitless possibilities as a method of presenting concepts and because it can do so in a minimum of time," he said. "Men and women cannot be going to school a large proportion of their time, but they can give some attention to study continuously provided the learning is concentrated and convenient."

Another supporter of the motion picture as an educational factor, George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, said that if the schools were to keep pace with other social agencies, they must adopt the most modern devices of instruction or surrender their influence to the county agricultural agent, the motion picture theater and the radio.

Education in the Theater

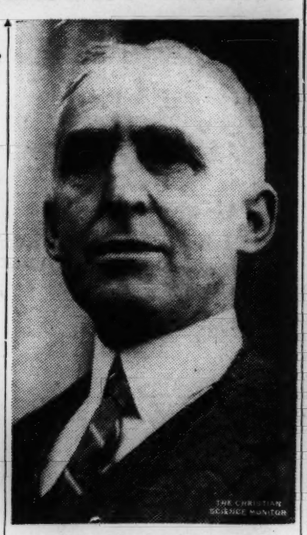
"The motion picture is a new and powerful device which is being used very effectively for the education of most of our children at least once a week in the motion picture theater," he said.

"We should be willing and anxious to use the same powerful, modern device for the education of our children in the schools. Not only do motion pictures hold out great promise for improving school practice, but if they are so used, there is no better or surer method of raising the level of the motion picture theater."

From H. J. Baker, director, Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics for New Jersey, came assurance that the future of rural adult education was brighter today than at any time in recent years. Better organized agencies, more alert schools and a farm population with greater interest in progress supported this hope, Mr. Baker said, adding that education on the farm had drifted from emphasis upon producing larger crops to encouraging better social conditions.

Edmund deS. Brunner, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University, stressed that

(Continued on Page 16, Column 5)



Prof. Charles A. Beard
President, Adult Education Association

Tax Compromise Is Brought About By Sen. Harrison

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—A drastically revised tax bill that tears to ribbons the original House proposal, but saves the Administration's face on major revenue matters, was adopted by the Senate Finance Committee 18 to 1 today.

The vote represents an agreement purchased by weeks of public testimony, and behind-the-scenes labor, and its approximation to unanimity among Republicans and Democrats alike on the committee gives it force for ultimate enactment.

In effect, the agreement means that Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi, adroit conciliator and chairman of the committee, has staved off a revolt within the committee and prevented a bitter and prolonged fight on the Senate floor which would have made early adjournment impossible.

Income Tax Stays at 4 P. C.

The agreement drops the proposal, advanced at one time for bargaining purposes, to raise the normal income tax on individuals from 4 per cent to 5 per cent. This tax will be kept where it was.

On the other hand, the new program is announced to raise "over $500,000,000" as compared to the

(Continued on Page 16, Column 3)

Italy's 'Hints' On Legations Stir Powers

Anglo-French Talks on Retaining Guards in Ethiopia Reported

Looting Continues

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 21—Italy's broad hints that the Sikhs guards at the British Legation at Addis Ababa should now be reduced to normal are meeting a cool response here. For the time being, at any rate, the guards will be maintained at present strength, the Monitor is informed.

The fact is that contrary to reports from Rome order has by no means been completely restored in Addis Ababa. Indeed, according to the information which is reaching Downing Street, looting still continues and it is held that the need for a well-armed and disciplined force (particularly of British Indians) to protect British subjects, is still urgent.

It is stated that Italy has also approached the French with a similar hint that they should now withdraw the force recently sent from Djibouti to protect their interests in Diredawa. Downing Street is keeping in close touch with the Quai d'Orsay on the matter and it is understood the French are taking the same line as the British.

Italy Can Claim Right

LONDON, May 21 (AP)—An authoritative source said today the British and French Governments have been in consultation following Italian "hints" that their legation guards in Addis Ababa should be withdrawn.

Informed sources said Italy had not made an official request on the subject but, rather, had dropped hints.

It was pointed out that, by right of military occupation, the Italian Government can demand the withdrawal of foreign legations if it desires, but it was stated that such a demand had not yet been made.

France Declines

PARIS, May 21 (AP)—Joseph Paul-Boncour, acting Foreign Minister, declared tonight that Italy's expulsion of a French priest from Ethiopia was "inacceptable" and an authoritative source said France would protest vigorously.

This sudden development in the Franco-Italian situation came shortly after the French Government refused to withdraw colonial troops from Diredawa, strategic center on the railroad from Addis Ababa to the sea.

Long task ahead for Italy in Africa: Page 6.

Townsend Sees Long Struggle Ahead for Plan

Admits He Never Expected Speedy Enactment of Program

Quizzed on Funds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—At a time when indigent and elderly contributors to the Townsend old-age pension movement—some of them on relief—believed that their $200 a month would shortly be granted and were making financial sacrifices to aid lobbying efforts in Congress Dr. Francis E. Townsend, leader of the movement, had no illusions as to actual legislative prospects.

He testified today before the special House Townsend Investigating Committee, he was of the impression all along that enactment of Townsend plan legislation was a matter of several years to come.

Admission Is Studied

The admission by the leader of an organization many of whose followers believed imminent the payment of $200 a month for all individuals over the age of 60 years was taken by some opponents of the Townsend plan as an indication that Dr. Townsend was a party to the raising hopes which brought hundreds of thousands of dollars into the OARP treasury.

Dr. Townsend's admission occurred during the reading into the record of testimony taken in Los Angeles recently by a subcommittee. Otto Moore, Denver attorney and former official of the Townsend movement, had testified that at a meeting of the Townsend lobbyists here in Washington directly following defeat of the McGroarty bill early in the 1935 session of Congress Dr. Towpsend admitted he did not expect early enactment of the bill. James R. Sullivan, committee counsel turned to Dr. Townsend and asked:

"Did you make that statement?"

"Yes, I recall making some such statement as that, and my predictions have been right," he responded wearily.

Denies Other Testimony

But all other aspects of the Moore testimony he denied, including an account of how a woman Townsend supporter had wept on his shoulders at another meeting here after Robert Earle Clements, second in command of the movement, was reported to have declared, "we don't give a damn about the old people," and Dr. Townsend himself to have snapped his fingers and said "what of it" when she protested it was "a terrible thing to say."

Mr. Sullivan then linked this incident with an urgent appeal for more funds sent to all Townsend organizations on March 22, 1935. In the form of a "Townsend Gram," it suggested a quota of 15 cents a member and ended with the statement, "Several notable victories reported for Townsend cause this week."

Collection Opposed

He spread testimony on the record to show that an earlier appeal for the congressional lobby fund had netted $23,490, of which only $2300 or $2400 had been spent at the time the "Townsend Gram" was dispatched, and that an additional $11,490 was brought in as a result. Mr. Moore, according to his printed testimony, protested strongly against this additional appeal, forbidding any further contributions from his home State of Colorado in response to it.

According to the Moore testimony there were only three Townsend lobbyists active in Washington, although Townsend followers were told that a staff of seven was maintained. These three, he said, did not spend a cent over $2400 during the four months they were here, and yet more funds were then sought for a cause which Dr. Townsend himself did not believe had any immediate prospect of success.

Armaments — False Prosperity

ILO Chief Warns Nations to Halt Rivalry Which Leads to War

Appeals for Justice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, May 21—Warning that "in the present state of the world, the economic consequences of rearmament must be set in the scale against the apparent signs of economic revival"; and, that "in so far as industrial recovery is founded on warlike preparations it is not only sinister but hollow and unreal" is sounded by Harold B. Butler, director of the International Labor Office, in his annual report to the International Labor Conference.

The report will be discussed by the conference at its twentieth session, which convenes June 4.

Preparations for War

"The fear of war, imminent or not remote, is casting a blight over every project or transaction based upon a calculation of the future," Mr. Butler declared.

"In every continent," he reported, "preparations for war on the largest scale are being pushed with feverish energy under the spur of panic. Nor is it merely colossal expenditure on armaments which is involved. . . .

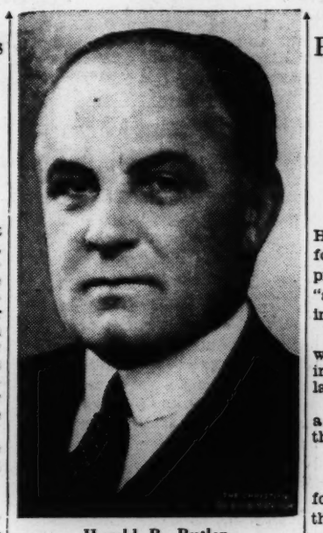
"In addition, industrial and agricultural measures are being adopted which aim at insuring the largest attainable degree of national self-sufficiency in foodstuffs, raw materials and productive capacity in the event of war. Such measures are necessarily autarchic in their aim and effect."

Discussing "The Task of Reconstruction," Mr. Butler says:

"The forces which are driving the world toward closer integration must prevail, unless the whole fabric of our civilization is to collapse and another Dark Age is to ensue. . . . To escape the fate which now threatens is not impossible, but it can only be done on one condition—that there is a general will to escape.

"If nations wish to work together to find a way out, a way out will be found. If they prefer to allow political hatreds to guide economic policy, if they elevate the ideals of acquisitiveness or possessiveness above that of social justice, then there is no way out."

Economic flaws blamed by Butler for world's war scares: Page 7.



Harold B. Butler
Director of the International Labor Office at Geneva

Private Manufacturer of Arms Defended Before British Inquiry

Witness Finds Bias

LONDON, May 21 (AP)—Sir Maurice Hankey, secretary of the Committee for Imperial Defense, defended the private arms manufacturer today as "an essential part of our system of imperial defense."

He called the manufacturer a man who has been unjustly stigmatized in "inappropriate and uncalled-for" language.

Sir Maurice made this defense as a witness for the second time before the Royal Arms Commission.

Extravagant Language

Said Sir Maurice: "The historical foundation of allegations against the private manufacture of arms is one of sand. I submit the suggestion that the manufacture of arms as a business on a low moral plane is unjustified.

"The extravagant language we have heard is inappropriate and uncalled for. This poisoning of the atmosphere increases the difficulties of those who wish to present a more impartial view.

"The case against private manufacture has been built up from a basis of certain alleged episodes often misrepresented. Never have the industries concerned been given a hearing.

"Private manufacture is an essential part of our system of imperial defense. It is detrimental to the public interest that those engaged in it should be stigmatized this way."

Control of traffic in arms, not ban, backed by Britain: Page 7.

Landon Victory In New Jersey Adds to Power

Is Expected by Many to Clinch His Nomination at Cleveland

Lehman Blow Felt

New Deal Hopes to Draft Him to Run in New York to Bolster Roosevelt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—Two major political conclusions are now being drawn as the result of this week's relatively decisive events. They are:

That Gov. Alf M. Landon, in view of his victory in New Jersey, is more likely to receive the Republican nomination, though with the platform and his own direction as candidate considerably affected by the sizable minority votes Senator William E. Borah of Idaho has received.

That Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's decision not to run for re-election as Governor of New York, unless overcome by a "draft Lehman" movement, introduces unexpected complications into President Roosevelt's national chances

Some observers are declaring that the preconvention campaigns are as good as over: That Governor Landon is certain of the Republican nomination, and President Roosevelt has always been certain of acclamation by the Democrats, even when the challenge of Alfred E. Smith and his associates was strong.

How Will Borah Jump?

But the first of these striking conclusions fails to take into account what Senator Borah may do before the convention is held or concluded. He plans a striking nation-wide broadcast on May 28. That the Senator himself cannot win the nomination has long been apparent. Even now it is not clear whether a candidate with his support may not be preferred over Governor Landon saddled with unflinching Borah opposition.

Politics very often proceeds on mathematical lines, and here we have Governor Landon plus Borah and Hoover opposition, pitted against Candidate X—such as Senator Vandenberg—with the tacit approval of both these prominent Republican leaders.

One Estimate of Strength

Yet, on equally mathematical lines, Governor Landon's opening strength at Cleveland will be formidable. There are many conflicting claims for delegates, but one estimate of delegate totals follows:

Governor Landon of Kansas	310
Senator Borah of Idaho	121
Col Frank Knox of Illinois	87
Robert A. Taft of Ohio	47
Earl Warren, California	38
Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Mich.	38
Judge Isaac M. Meekins of N. Carolina	23
Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa	22
Gov. Harry W. Nice of Maryland	16
Total	702

Of these totals, the Taft, Meekins, and Nice vote is likely to go to Governor Landon on the second ballot, and even on the first if a landslide should be apparent halfway through the balloting. Moreover, there are 1001 delegates in the Republican convention, and the above totals fail to account for 299. These unpledged delegates are eager to clamber aboard any candidate's toboggan which promises an early and overwhelming nomination. Many of them are said to be favorable to the Landon candidacy already. Some of them lean toward Senator Borah or Colonel Knox.

The Best Guess

Indications now are that Governor Landon will not be nominated on the first ballot, for several large eastern groups are intending to hold back, ready to be "persuaded" by the Landon managers. But success on the second ballot is now thought the most reasonable possibility—always dependent, however, upon unexpected or Borah-promoted developments in the next fortnight.

It is not altogether certain that Postmaster General James A. Farley's intimation in Grand Rapids last night that Governor Landon is the probable Republican nominee, and his various attacks upon the Landon candidacy, is a sure proof of Landon victory. Instead, it may mean that Governor Landon is the candidate the Democrats would most prefer. Certainly that is the impression Mr. Farley sought to convey.

Hope to Draft Lehman

Governor Lehman's withdrawal was regarded as the dominant political event of the month here today. Immediately a "draft Lehman" movement started, but doubts were expressed of its success. President Roosevelt sent out word late yesterday that he hoped Governor Lehman could be persuaded to run again; Senator Robert F. Wagner echoed the hope.

Word from New York that John J. Bennett Jr., Attorney General, was the likeliest candidate for Governor Lehman's place is matched here by talk of Robert H. Jackson, Jamestown, N. Y., now an Assistant Attorney General, and the rather wishful speculation that Senator Wagner himself might be drafted.

It is felt that Senator Wagner would have much to lose personally by leaving the Senate to run for Governor, but that if the prize at stake is President Roosevelt's re-election or defeat nationally, the Senator might be persuaded to make the sacrifice.

Observers agree that Senator Wagner would come nearer to fill-

(Continued on Page 16, Column 4)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Thursday, May 21

'War Babies'—French Conscripts Called

Paris—France has called the first lot of "war babies" to the colors for next October under the conscription law, the Associated Press reports.

During the World War, births fell until the military class now due for service is small. To keep the rosters up, a law was passed enabling the War Ministry to call youths of a given war year, plus an extra two months of the next year, into service. The present call therefore extends to those born between Jan. 1, 1915, and Feb. 29, 1916.

Parole—Political Honeycombing Deplored

Philadelphia — Guns in the hands of paroled criminals killed practically every G-man slain in service, J. Edgar Hoover told the annual convention of the Boys' Clubs of America.

The man who in four years has led one of history's most successful expeditions against crime, wiping the country's kidnaping slate clean and awakening America to the possibility of breaking crime's $15,000,000,000-a-year hold, assails "the filthy scandal of this American parole system!" Corrupt, politically-minded officials in charge of parole are charged with the major blame.

De-Romancing Crime

"Inherent criminal worship in many men and women" must be combated, Mr. Hoover said. "When youth commits crimes, it is because the older folks have committed the greater crimes of apathy, indifference and expression of distorted views."

Crime and Justice

What Mr. Hoover bugles from the front line of action about necessities to reform parole, Dr. Sheldon Glueck trumpets from the summit of his growing prestige as one of America's outstanding criminologists.

In "Crime and Justice," his book just off the press, Dr. Glueck finds American probation and parole woefully inept, if not corrupt in practice, although sound in theory.

Ineptitude in High Places

Probation officers, dealing with first offenders under court supervision, and parole officers, helping prisoners re-enter the community, should combine:

The highest arts of the resourceful teacher.
The wise parent.
The sympathetic, but firm, guide.
Instead, Dr. Glueck in too many cases finds "political pensioners."

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Boston News Today:

$7,000,000 for Flood Asked in N. E. by Curley
Cruiser Vincennes Launched at Fore River
Boston & Maine Gives in to Strike Threat
Parking Drive Opened by Boston Police
Coal Hearings End; No Action Taken

These and other stories of Boston and New England will be found in the local section of this edition.

New Zealand Cabinet Adds £2,250,000 To Fund for Unemployed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 21—A supplementary estimate of £2,250,000 has been decided upon by the New Zealand Cabinet to be added to the revenues from special taxes for relief of the unemployed.

At least £3,000,000 is to be spent by the Government on a national housing scheme, the Prime Minister, Michael J. Savage, has announced. A scheme is now being prepared and legislation will be introduced this session.

An unofficial estimate shows that the accrued shortage since 1929 amounts to 17,000 dwellings. The Prime Minister says the Government may pay some attention to the building of blocks of communal flats in the cities, but its principal aim is to see that every family where possible has its own home and its own piece of land.

The question of rents also requires attention and legislative action may be necessary, says Mr. Savage. It will probably be necessary to offer a fair rents bill. In house property as in maters of trade and marketing, the Government will take complete steps to restrict the activities of speculators.

Baldwin Warns Powers Not To Meddle in Egypt

LONDON, May 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin served a strong warning in the House of Commons today that Great Britain would not tolerate foreign tampering with the affairs of Palestine and Egypt.

His statement was made in reply to a member's request that he make it clear, in unmistakable terms, that Great Britain would not permit Italian interference in those two countries.

The announcement closely followed a governmental decision to appoint a royal commission to investigate disorders in Palestine which various British sources have reported as inspired by Italians.

The members of the House loudly cheered Mr. Baldwin's declaration.

Following the Prime Minister's "hands-off" warning, Sir Thomas W. H. Inskip, the Defense Co-ordinating Minister, reviewed the Empire's defense position in his first long speech since taking the post.

He discussed freely what he said was an increase of Britain's danger of sudden war as the vital reason for building up a reserve of war supplies.

Stating that collective action and preparedness had increased Britain's needs, Sir Thomas asserted:

"The Italian clash illustrates this. No one two years ago could have foreseen that our relations with so firm and old a friend would be as disturbed as they have been."

Parole Abuses Are 'Scandal,' Chief G-Man Tells Boys' Clubs; Enlists Public in War on Crime

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 21—Every honest citizen must feel it his personal responsibility to aid in the fight to bring about sweeping changes in the parole system and to eradicate "Public Enemy Number One," the corrupt politician, J. Edgar Hoover declared at the banquet ending the thirtieth annual convention of the Boys' Clubs of America.

To more than 1600 persons gathered in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel for the banquet and to radio listeners all over the nation, the chief of the G-Men cried: "I protest with all the strength of my being against the filthy scandal of this American parole system! I appeal to every one of you within sound of my voice to see that this dangerous policy is sweepingly changed."

Corrupt Politics Assailed

This parole system, administered in haphazard fashion by corrupt, politically minded officials in many instances, Mr. Hoover condemned as one of the chief roots of crime in America.

Paroled convicts, he insisted, are "graduates of outlawry and post-graduates of crime. They become gang leaders skilled in the technique of law-breaking. Their influence awaits boys who not being within the reach of such recreational centers as boys' clubs, must try to find outlets for their energy on street corners or even less wholesome congregating places."

Practically every G-man who has been slain in this service has been killed, Mr. Hoover declared, by a gun in the hand of a criminal out on parole.

Praises Boys' Clubs

Boys' clubs, he asserted, are of "inestimable value" in keeping boys occupied in healthy activities free from contact with such liberated convicts. Their value is just as great, he added, to all honest citizens as it is to the boys themselves, and to those who work with them for they are building a solid foundation of principle and reverence for law and order.

Such agencies, he continued, instill the spirit of the Crusaders—inculcating the idea of a new political economy, the economy of political honesty.

"The American habit of failing to demand fulfillment of political promises" is to blame to a great extent for the prevalence of the corrupt politician, Mr. Hoover declared, adding that "the politician who thinks only of his job, and the legislator who impedes law enforcement for private ends, are the real enemies of America and of every honest man in it. They are skulking rats in the ship of politics."

Public Apathy Chided

No country in the world which has a proper law enforcement system has a real crime problem today he said, and the best way to obtain real enforcement is to remove public apathy on the subject.

"A knowledge of crime and of crime prevention methods should be required of every school teacher," he continued. "Children must be taught that law-breakers are not heroes and that there is no real adventure in crime, for law infraction can lead only to disillusion. They must be taught to see that there is thrilling adventure in honest endeavor and accomplishment."

"It is time to resurrect the standard of parental discipline which gave America its stalwart endurance. I may be considered old-fashioned when I say that, but I would much rather be old-fashioned than have on my conscience the knowledge that some youth must spend years in the penitentiary for lack of this discipline in his childhood."

America is faced with the problem of the youthful criminal, largely because it has failed to provide

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Red Tape Tangles Sea Roamer

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Officialdom and yards of red tape manage to extract most of the joy to be gained from a vagabond tour of the seven seas, William T. Murnan, a bronzed sailor who left the Pacific coast in 1934 for a round-the-world trip, admitted here today.

Sitting on the deck of his 53-foot home-made schooner, the Seven Seas, Mr. Murnan watched the staunch little vessel rock at her East River mooring and emphasized that travel does have its disadvantages.

"One can't have the fun sailing around the way he used to," said the skipper of the wandering craft. "Even in dinky little foreign ports you have to pay as high as $25 just for the right to drop an anchor.

Expensive to Stop

"The United States is fully as bad as the rest. Why, I had to pay $7.50 for the privilege of sticking my nose in Miami. Officials have everything tied up in red tape.

"They charge you anywhere from $5 to $20 to put into port these days. It cost me $7 to tie up here, and I can live for two weeks at sea on that amount."

Despite his disgust with officials, Mr. Murnan was keen to continue his plan for a 10-year trip over all parts of the earth. He has arranged to leave here in two weeks for Chicago by way of the Hudson River, Erie Canal and the Great Lakes. From there he expects to proceed down the Mississippi River to New Orleans.

Long Cruise Ahead

With Don Zinn, his associate, Mr. Murnan hopes to put out from New Orleans for Trinidad, leaving there to round the tip of South America, cross the Pacific, pass through the Suez Canal and sail to New York after emerging from the Mediterranean Sea. He had no idea how long the voyage would take.

Since he left Seattle, the skipper has made his way down the Pacific coast, calling at San Francisco, Los Angeles and several Mexican ports. After visiting the Galapagos Islands, he sailed down the west coast of South America, was beached on the Colombian coast, but finally got through the Panama Canal to the Gulf of Mexico, where he passed last winter. Proceeding to Miami he met Mr. Zinn, and left for New York, arriving here Sunday.

Home-Built Craft

Bearing the marks of rough weather, the Seven Seas nevertheless appeared in good condition for further exploration, Mr. Murnan said, explaining that he started building her in 1928, but that she was not launched until 1933.

The vessel, with stay-sail rigging, has a small chart room, two small bunkrooms and a combination living- and dining-room. It was built for endurance rather than speed and comfort, even the mast having been shortened far beyond normal length for a craft of its length.

—and Lindy Ran Out of Gas

SEVENOAKS, Eng., May 21 (AP)—On the ninth anniversary of his solo flight across the Atlantic, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh ran out of gas today.

When the motor "concked," however, the only resultant inconvenience was a 150-yard walk to the nearest gas station.

The Colonel was driving his small American car on a morning spin through the Kentish countryside. He returned to his residence, Long Barn, to spend the rest of the day with Mrs. Lindbergh and their son, Jon.

PARIS, May 21 (AP)—Nine years ago today, France experienced a complete change in her feeling for the United States.

The change was caused by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. He reached here May 21, 1927, after the first solo flight across the Atlantic. But there were no official celebrations of the feat today.

Back of the story of Lindbergh's triumphal reception, back to the most delirious night Paris had known since the Armistice, lies one of the most romantic, if little known, stories of Franco-American relations.

In April, 1927, France was in the midst of one of her periodic anti-American waves. The pride of her people had been hurt by the debt settlement which had been swallowed with difficulty.

Even before it had seen Colonel Lindbergh, Paris forgot its anti-American feeling ,and took the flag to its heart. The rest followed like a fairy tale. Lindbergh's modesty completed the picture. From that day to this France never has wavered in its regard for the young American.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, May 21, 1936

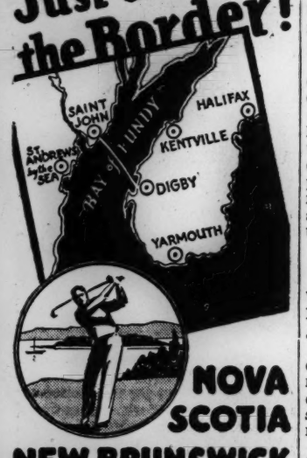
Weekly Latin-American Article	6
The Home Forum	8
Abundant Life (With Russian Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers	11
Sports Page	12
The Young Folks' Page	13
Financial Pages	14 and 15
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

COOKIES CROWN THE SIMPLEST MEAL!

BY THE MAKERS OF

DRAKE'S CAKES

Just above the Border!



NOVA SCOTIA

NEW BRUNSWICK

Clear sunny days and cool ocean breezes! Come to old St. Andrews, New Brunswick. At The Algonquin play its famous golf course, swim in a sandy-beach cove, try tennis, boating, fishing. In Nova Scotia at The Pines, Digby, play its fine '18'; swim in a glass-sheltered pool. From the Lakeside Inn, Yarmouth, go tuna fishing in Lobster Bay. In Acadia Land is the Cornwallis Inn, Kentville. In Halifax, the Lord Nelson (operated by Lord Nelson Hotel Co.).

Rates (American Plan)—*Lakeside Inn* (June 29-Sept. 7) and *Cornwallis Inn* (all year) Single, $6 up; double, $5 per person. *Pines Hotel* (June 27-Sept. 9) Single $7 up; double $6 per person. *Algonquin Hotel* (June 27-Sept. 7) Single $8 up; double $7 per person.

Sail—New York-Boston to Yarmouth. Or by rail to St. Andrews. *Ferry*, Saint John-Digby. Dominion Atlantic Railway meets all ships.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS

See local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities.

VISIT CANADA—YOUR FRIENDLY NEIGHBOR

New Guffey Bill, If Passed, Must Stand Divided Test

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—The new Guffey bill—already being driven toward congressional enactment with the powerful support of the United Mine Workers of America and of the National Conference of Bituminous Coal Producers, representing 800 operators in 22 states—will face its final test before a Supreme Court, a majority of whose members have not expressed an opinion on a basic issue involved.

That issue is price fixing.

Four members of the court in previous decisions have indicated that price fixing is constitutional in theory. Five of the justices have not expressed their views.

Loophole for Minority?

But the wording of the three rival decisions in Monday's invalidation of the original Guffey act, shows that the four justices, including the Chief Justice, who favored price-fixing, guarded their approval.

The theory of stabilizing the soft coal industry by price fixing was accepted, but each case will be decided on its own merits. On the other hand, the majority of five, though they studiously refrained from crossing this particular bridge, expressed themselves through the mouth of Mr. Justice Sutherland in a way that boded little sympathy for the section.

Sutherland Left No Doubt

The original price-fixing feature was Section 4 of the invalidated bill. It was of this provision that Mr. Justice Sutherland coldly remarked:

"It is enough to say that the act confers the power to fix the minimum price of coal at each and every coal mine of the United States, with such price variations as the board may deem necessary and proper."

This price fixing was achieved by the establishment of 23 district boards, authorized to classify coals, price variations and consuming market areas; a system reincorporated in the new bill.

The majority of the court also took the view that elimination of the labor provisions of the act, "would seriously impair, if not destroy" the stabilizing effect of the price fixing provisions. They took the view that Congress had not meant to pass the one without the other.

An Incentive for Congress

Congress now, if it passes the new Guffey bill, will contradict this part of the court's opinion. It will thus uphold the minority of the court which asserted that the two sets of provisions were separable. The desire to uphold the minority of the court, and by indirection, attack the majority may prove a strong incentive for prompt action.

It was of this majority contention that Mr. Chief Justice Hughes tartly remarked that he did not think the case should be decided "by trying to imagine what Congress would have done" under certain circumstances. The Chief Justice, as well as Justices Brandeis, Cardozo and Stone, held the price-fixing feature a constitutional exercise of congressional authority under the interstate commerce clause.

Syracuse Workers Walk Out in Protest On 'Coercion' Vote

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 21—Approximately 1500 men and women employees of the Remington Rand factory left their jobs today as the result of a disagreement with the management.

Clair Bellows, president of the Federal Union No. 18,344, called the move a walkout and said it followed the posting of a notice stating that effective today "the plant would be closed down for two weeks to renovate and reorganize." There was no disorder.

Mr. Bellows charged that plant officials "attempted to pass ballots asking for a 'yes' or 'no' answer to the question whether the employees were satisfied with working conditions."

Mr. Bellows called it a "coercion vote." He said "the ballot indicated that if the employees were satisfied the management would keep the plant open, otherwise they would shut it down."

Destroyer Construction Threatened by Strike

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Union workmen in the Staten Island Plant of United Shipyards, Inc., where four naval destroyers are under construction, threatened today to strike unless the company meets their demands for increased wages and shorter hours before Monday.

Local officials of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, which claims 1300 of the 2000 employees in the plant as members, said they were given authority to call a strike at a meeting of day workers last night. Night employees will vote today.

Baltimore Truck Strike Marked by Disorders

BALTIMORE, May 21 (AP)—A general strike of Baltimore freight truck drivers was called last night and police reported shootings and stonings in several parts of the state.

First reports of effects of the order said intercity transportation over highways was virtually at a standstill.

Cotton Strike Spreads

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 21 (AP)—Striking cotton choppers, proffered aid by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, gained recruits in east Arkansas.

Load Line Convention Operating in Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FREMANTLE, W. Aust. — The Commonwealth Government has designated May 17 as the date for commencement of operation of the international convention in regard to ship load lines.

On July 5, 1930, at London, members of the convention signed the recommendations to their respective governments, and since that date the passage of implementing legislation has been slowly progressing. Australia's acceptance was dispatched to London on Feb. 17 of this year. Forty of the principal maritime countries of the world are signatories, including the United States.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

Untrained, lacking suitable point of view or personality, unpaid or underpaid, round out the general description.

British Probation

Meanwhile Britain, often cited as a model of criminal procedure, exposes glaring probation deficiencies.

Courts barely keep within the law, the Howard League for Penal Reform is told at London.

Inadequate, underpaid, overworked officials.

In 1934, there were 213 paid £20 or less a year; 83, £5 or less. Forty-two officers had over 100 cases apiece; one had over 400.

Extradition—Liechtenstein-U. S. Pact Signed

Berne (AP) — Liechtenstein, a principality entrusting its foreign interests to Switzerland, is bound by an extradition treaty with the United States, signed here by Giuseppe Motta, Vice-President of Switzerland, and Hugh R. Wilson, United States Minister to Switzerland.

Liechtenstein is thimbled between Switzerland and Austria, south of the eastern tip of Lake Constance. With Luxembourg, Monaco and San Marino, it is among the few remaining pin-points of states that once dotted Europe but have been absorbed by their larger neighbors.

Politics—Landon Pushes on as G. O. P. Candidate

Newark, N. J. — Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas piled up more than a four-to-one lead over Senator Borah of Idaho in the Republican presidential primary, apparently assuring himself New Jersey's 32 Republican delegates.

Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, recently under attack for his intervention in the Hauptmann case, made a relatively poor showing. He defeated Franklin W. Fort for fourth and last place as delegate-at-large.

With the Cleveland convention only three weeks ahead, Mr. Landon maintains his advantage over Mr. Borah, Col. Frank Knox of Chicago and other G. O. P. prospects, an advantage already impressive when the campaign was summarized in this column on May 6.

Figures Inconclusive

Anything can happen in a national convention, but no one seriously expects an upset in the Democratic love-feast at Philadelphia, starting June 23, when President Roosevelt is scheduled to take the proffered loving-cup of renomination.

Figures on Republican delegates offer no such assuring prospects, even to Mr. Landon. New Jersey's 32 bring those chosen to 902 out of the total 1001. Of these, more than half are uninstructed. Mr. Landon, assuming he has New Jersey's delegates, claims 171 specifically instructed or indorsed to him. Other figures are: Borah, 46; Taft, 46; Vandenberg, 38, and Knox, 21.

Alabama, Indiana, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, and Puerto Rico alone remain to choose their Republican delegates. Most of these delegations are small, so the New Jersey vote is the last major Republican primary.

Hoover's Role

Two important developments in the Republican campaign are: Herbert Hoover's statement of May 18 he is not a candidate for presidential nomination, expected to strengthen Landon; and the Supreme Court's invalidation of the Guffey Coal Act, reviving the constitutional issue for use against the New Deal.

Canadian Carpet Industry Aided By Iranian Monopoly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—An increase in the cost of Persian rugs imported into Canada ranging from 15 to 20 per cent will take effect in the near future as the result of the monopoly recently established by the Iran Government. The move is likely to benefit Canadian manufacturers of Axminster and Brussels carpets, who are at present finding the competition of cheap Oriental rugs keen. Others who may benefit from the elimination of the cheaper grades of Persian rugs are the importers of Chinese, Turkish and Indian weaves.

The export monopoly of Persian rugs has been granted to the Carpet Corporation of Iran, a government-controlled body. It aims at improving the quality of Persian rugs exported from that country and to increase the volume of exports.

U. S. World's Most Militarist Nation, Baptists Declare

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21 (AP) — A report to the Northern Baptist Convention today called the United States "the most militaristic nation in the world."

The convention committee on exemption from military training, which prepared the report, based its assertion upon the Government's "expenditures for militarism."

"We, the citizens," the committee warned delegates attending the national meeting, "need to 'watch out for our liberties'. We were never subjected to so much military propaganda in the United States, except during the World War, as we are now.

"This propaganda is now being put across the country by certain departments of the Government at Washington, by the American Legion and by other militaristic organizations.

"It is not surprising," the report stated, "that the students in our colleges are not more unanimously opposed to compulsory military training at a time when the Government is spending more than a billion dollars a year in military preparedness, the largest amount of any time in our history except during the war and larger than that of any of the so-called militaristic nations of the world."

The committee, headed by the Rev. Frank W. Padelford of New York, told of progress during the year in efforts to make military training optional to college students rather than compulsory.

Citing a Supreme Court decision that while land grant colleges had to offer military training the trustees could decide whether it should be made compulsory or voluntary, the report said:

"This decision was most important for it clarified the whole situation and placed the responsibility for determining the policy entirely upon the shoulders of the trustees. Efforts to secure exemption have therefore been transferred directly to these boards. Progress is being made. The trustees or regents at the universities of Minnesota and Wisconsin have now made this training optional."

World Solo Flight Planned in Summer By James Mollison

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales — James Mollison recently announced here his intention to attempt shortly the most spectacular flight in the history of aviation. He plans to fly round the world solo—24,000 miles—in 21 days. On the way he intends to cross the Pacific from Australia to America.

Mr. Mollison, in an interview, said: "I shall start from England in the summer. The machine I propose to use will be single-engined, fitted with extra tanks to give the longest possible range and having a cruising speed of at least 150 miles an hour. I will take off from Brisbane for the transpacific flight.

"Such a round-the-world flight is now perfectly feasible. It has become so only in the last six months, since the reliability of the radio compass has been established. I will use a radio compass for the longest Pacific hop, between Suva and Honolulu, which is 3100 miles."

Right of Free Speech—Huge Expenditures—Politics in WPA—Taxes and the Farmer—Foreclosures

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Some of the revealing observations made in the daily grist of congressional speeches are set apart in the following paragraphs:

Senator Henry F. Ashurst (D) Arizona:

One of the most wholesome features of representative government is the right of the citizen to criticize his parliament, his legislature, his congress. Strange as it may seem, the right of the citizens to criticize their parliament or congress is an infallible index of a free people.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) Michigan:

Despite the expenditure of "enormous sums"—billions upon billions which we have cheerfully spent and equally cheerfully charged to posterity—misery and deprivation have increased. Shall you cling to such a system? Shall you incorrigibly multiply both debt and misery simultaneously? Is our legislative incompetence reduced to such pathetic impotence?

Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D) Arkansas:

The record will show that there has been less politics in administration of WPA than there was in the administration of FERA. FERA was under the control of the states and of the local subdivisions.

Representative Harold Knutson (R) Minnesota:

You cannot expect the farmer to regain his buying power so long as the greater part of his income is devoted to the payment of taxes and interest. We reduced the interest rate for the farmer a short time ago, but the reduction was not sufficient to be of assistance. The farmer must get money at the rate that the Frazier-Lemke bill provides if he is going to work his way out and again become a contributing factor to the welfare of our country.

Representative William L. Feisinger (D), Ohio:

I wish it were possible never to have another foreclosure, but that is impossible, and there are limits beyond which the Government may not go. The Government must at all times be just to all its citizens, including our churches, schools and colleges, which pay 4.5 and 6 per cent, and if it accorded preferential treatment to a limited group of farm people, it most certainly should extend the same consideration to all farm owners and to city home owners and other classes who can meet reasonable qualifications.

Representative Usher L. Burdick (R) North Dakota:

Destroy the homes in this country by whatever means you will—foreclosure, dispossession, unbearable interest burdens, and this great country will take its place with other failures of government whose records now lie forgotten among the musty pages of ancient history.

Representative Maury Maverick (D) Texas:

I do not object to the private film corporations, and it is entertaining to see Groucho Marx do his stuff; it is sometimes stimulating to see a love affair; while Walt Disney's Silly Symphonies and Mickey Mouse are outright grand. But thus far there has been no private film devoted to a serious treatment of saying we must be thrifty in the preservation of our own natural resources. Why do not the private film companies show unemployment, poorly-planned cities, lack of sanitation—something about the plight of the sharecroppers and farm tenants who have no purchasing power?

Representative John M. Robinson (R) Kentucky:

The Republican Party has just as much sympathy for the needy and is just as anxious that the hungry be fed and the needy be clothed and sheltered as any New Dealer. We do insist, however, that the money appropriated for relief go to those who need relief and not to a great army of New-Deal politicans—that no partiality or favoritism be shown and that every needy American citizen be treated alike.

Garment Industry Asks Dumping Ban

CHICAGO, May 21 (AP)—A resolution asking "prompt remedies for unfair competition in the dumping of foreign-made work garments on the American market," was adopted yesterday by delegates attending the convention of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers.

The resolution said the foreign goods "are being imported contrary to the provisions of the Federal Anti-Dumping Act of 1921." It authorized association officers and a committee named by the National Work Clothes Manufacturers' Association "to secure prompt remedies."

Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson of Tulsa, Okla., president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, said women "sincerely desire an accurate 'label' on garments—an accurate statement of 'shrunk' or not, washability or fadeability."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

All Kinds of Fish Need Lea & Perrins Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

NECKWEAR
from Maker to Wearer

Hand-made, deluxe, all silk neckwear—some of the world's fine patterns only $1. Sold only through representatives. Additional representatives wanted. Write for free 24-page book.

C. E. ZIMMERMAN
207-215 North Michigan Ave., Chicago

100 WEDDING INVITATIONS $8.50

or announcements — *Thermographed* — the new process that looks like engraving without the expense of a costly plate. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Adkins Printing Co. P. O. Box 16
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

"New" spring shoes for Old

Retain the comfort and the corrective features of your present shoes and let us restore their brand-new looks by our elaborate rebuilding process, especially for expensive shoes. Includes new soles and heels and complete factory reconditioning, over your original last. $2.75

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
223 Duffield St., nr. A&S, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NELSON SHOE FACTORY
EST. 1879

Five POINTS OF NISLEY EXCELLENCE

1. STYLE 2. FIT 3. QUALITY 4. VALUE 5. SERVICE

Fourth of a series of advertisements explaining Nisley's five outstanding features

The sabot strap in white calf or black patent $3.95

Sizes 2½ to 10 AAAA to D in many styles

$3.95 to $6

POINT NO. 4 - *Value*

Nisley beautiful shoes are noted for value—for long, economical wear—for their complete, all-round satisfaction. A manufacturer—who makes and markets his own product as Nisley does, with one small profit instead of many—can, of course, produce a greater value than is otherwise possible. Nisley gives you greater value—in short, *more for your money!*

Nisley

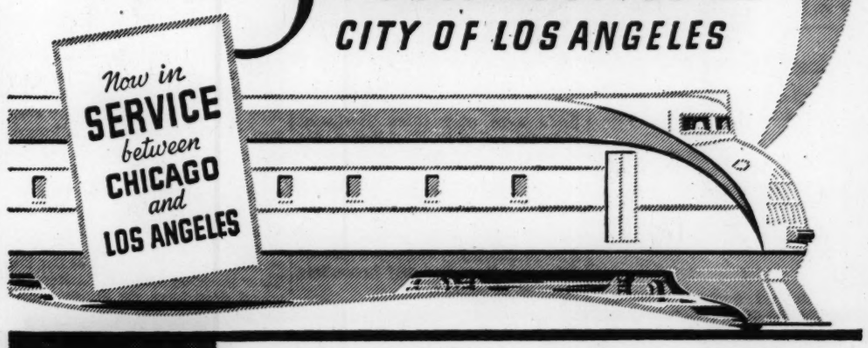
BEAUTIFUL SHOES

NISLEY STORES IN EASTERN STATES (Headquarters, 110 W. Long St., Columbus, Ohio)

Atlanta, Ga., 68 Whitehall St., S.W.
Baltimore, Md., 16 W. Lexington St.
Birmingham, Ala., 220 Twentieth St.
Boston, Mass., 145 Tremont Street
Buffalo, N. Y., 564 Main St.
Charleston, W. Va., 918 Quarrier St.
Charlotte, N. C., 211 N. Tryon Street
East Liberty, Pa., 6016 Penn Avenue
Erie, Pa., 1010 State Street
Hartford, Conn., 89 Pratt Street
Huntington, W. Va., 945 Fourth Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa., 1016 Chestnut St.
Pittsburgh, Pa., 333 Fifth Avenue
Providence, R. I., 286 Westminster St.
Richmond, Va., 421 E. Broad Street
Rochester, N. Y., 17 Clinton Ave., S.
Scranton, Pa., 124 N. Washington Ave.
Syracuse, N. Y., 432 S. Salina Street
Utica, N. Y., 210 Genesee Street
Washington, D. C., 1339 F St., N.W.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 83 S. Main Street

39¾ HOURS TO CALIFORNIA

on NORTH WESTERN UNION PACIFIC'S Streamliner CITY OF LOS ANGELES



WATCH FOR THESE IMPORTANT EVENTS

Launching of the
"CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO"
Companion train to the "City of Los Angeles" with the same passenger accommodations and service—providing 39¾-hour service between Chicago and San Francisco—5 "sailings" every month from Chicago. The date of its inaugural trip will be announced soon.

"CITY OF DENVER"
Beginning early in June, two 12-car Streamliners, equipped with Pullmans and coaches, will provide overnight service between Chicago and Denver on regular daily schedule—*only 16 hours en route.*

★ ★ ★

Now in Service—
"CITY OF PORTLAND"
—the pioneer 39¾-hour streamline train between Chicago and the North Pacific Coast. A Pullman and coach equipped train saving a full business day en route between Chicago and Portland, Oregon. 5 "sailings" every month from Chicago.

● This high-speed, light-weight, smooth-riding California Streamliner, Diesel-powered, operates on a 39¾-hour schedule, similar to that established a year ago by the pace-making Streamliner "City of Portland" when it cut a day from regular train schedules between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

All cars are of standard width, roomy, completely air-conditioned—equipped with specially designed resilient trucks insuring an exceptionally smooth and comfortable ride at high speed. There are four Pullman sleeping cars of unique design; a smart diner-lounge; and two de luxe coaches. In addition to its many refinements in comfort, convenience and service, the "City of Los Angeles" provides:

THESE EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

● *Bed Room Car* North Western-Union Pacific is the *only* line providing Pullman bed-room accommodations to and from California.

● *Windows in Upper Berths* In the three 11-section Pullmans on this train, all upper berths have windows—a unique new feature of sleeping car design.

● *Stewardess Service* A stewardess, who is a Registered Nurse, is provided to look after the welfare of all passengers.

● *Coach-Buffet* Passengers in the coaches may take advantage of economy meals, served them at their seats from the coach-buffet kitchen.

You get much more for your money on the "City of Los Angeles"! There will be an extra fare charge on this train.

5 "SAILINGS" EVERY MONTH
on the following schedule:

Lv. Chicago . . . . 6:15 p. m.
Ar. Los Angeles . . . 8:00 a. m. 2nd Morn
Lv. Los Angeles . . . 3:45 p. m.
Ar. Chicago . . . . 9:30 a. m. 2nd Morn
Time shown at Chicago is Central Standard Time

Sailing Dates
From Chicago 6th, 12th, 18th, 24th, and last day every month.
From Los Angeles 3rd, 9th, 15th, 21st, 27th day every month.

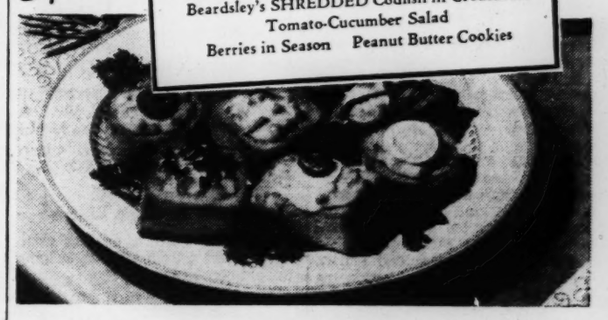
All space—Pullman and coach—must be secured in advance

For complete information, ask
Chicago & North Western Ry. 212 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass. or 148 So. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.
Union Pacific Railroad 207 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass. or 6 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

NORTH WESTERN · UNION PACIFIC

a Spring Luncheon Menu

Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish in Croustades
Tomato-Cucumber Salad
Berries in Season Peanut Butter Cookies



Many light but nourishing dishes can be made with BEARDSLEY'S Trade SHREDDED Codfish. Mark

In its fluffy form it is easier to prepare, tastier to eat.

For free recipe folder write to J. W. Beardsley's Sons, Newark, N. J., or Eastport, Me.

Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish in Croustades

1 pkg. Beardsley's SHREDDED Codfish
2 tbsp. flour
2 tbsp. butter
2 cups milk
2 eggs
¼ tsp. pepper
6 to 8 slices of bread with centers hollowed out
3 tomatoes, sliced
Grated American Cheese
Bacon Strips

Place SHREDDED Codfish in a fine sieve. Pour 2 cups cold water over it and press dry.

Melt the butter. Add flour and then the milk. Cook, stirring until thick. Add the SHREDDED Codfish and the beaten eggs. Arrange the hot buttered croustades on a baking sheet. Fill each with the SHREDDED Codfish mixture. Place a slice of tomato, hard boiled egg, or strip of bacon on each croustade, and sprinkle with the grated cheese. Place under a hot broiler for 5 minutes, or until bacon is crisp. Serve at once. (Serves 6.) This may also be placed on slices of toast.

BEARDSLEY'S Trade SHREDDED CODFISH Mark

World Fair of Oil Attracts Record Throngs to Tulsa

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TULSA, Okla., May 21—"A parade of machinery, men and scientific achievement surpassing anything ever before witnessed in the history of the oil industry." So William G. Skelly, president of Tulsa's International Petroleum Exposition, describes in a few words the ninth of these oil shows, which opened May 16 to continue through May 23.

A new high in attendance records for the second day was topped May 17, when 20,868 persons clicked through the entrance stiles for official tabulation. Officials estimate that this year's total attendance will exceed by at least 25 per cent the 150,000 officially tabulated in 1934.

May 19 was field day for the geophysicists, for the Junior Chamber of Commerce conducted a field trip to Beggs, Okla., an oil town about 30 miles from Tulsa, for a demonstration of the Seismograph Service Corporation's galvanometer.

Had Trial in Little America

This is a comparatively new development in oil-field equipment, and its recordings of the earth's vibrations set in motion by an explosion of dynamite can help geologists figure the structure depth and calculate the possibilities of oil.

Because it is new, and its recordings gained world recognition when Admiral Byrd took one, along with a man from the Seismograph Corporation to operate it when he went to Little America the last trip, the Junior Chamber will furnish transportation and guides to show all interested its technical detail.

A dinner for foreign delegates, whose arrival from more than 20 countries has proved the international aspect of the exposition, was also held May 19.

World's Fair of Oil

The International Petroleum Exposition is called "the world's fair of the oil industry." It is purely a technical exposition, and the value of the machinery and exhibits shown by the 543 exhibitors from 132 cities in 28 states is estimated at between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

The National Supply Company alone has specimens of its oil field equipment on display which would cost $500,000. Its officials estimate that it cost them $75,000 in freight and other incidentals in setting up the exhibit.

"There have been thousands of changes and improvements in products and equipment in the two years since the last exposition, and it is all assembled under one roof for inspection of those interested in the oil industry. That's why this exposition is a success," states Mr. Skelly, who is also chief executive of the Skelly Oil Company, of Tulsa.

Gay Without a Midway

The four fields of the oil industry, production, transportation, refining and marketing, are each featured by hundreds of exhibits. Booth after booth, aisle after aisle, in the 80,000 square feet of space indoors and 100,000 outdoors, with the throb of pumps, the whir of wheels, the hum of motors showing machines in actual operation.

Yet with all its technical aspect, and its absence of a midway, and the ballyhoo usually associated with any kind of a fair, there is gaiety and life and a carnival air on the grounds especially at night, when the thousands of various colored light bulbs strung around the grounds and across the high steel derricks are alight, showing to advantage the bright buntings which are the flags of 32 nations strung endlessly throughout the buildings and grounds.

Even the Machines Are Gay

Nor is all of the machinery drab. The huge pieces of equipment shown by the National Supply Company are a bright blue, those of the Oil Well Supply Company next to it a brilliant orange, and so on down the line.

The Tulsa Boiler & Machinery Company has reproduced on the grounds a miniature natural gasoline refining plant, all in silver, scaled to one sixth its actual size.

The outstanding feature of the scientific and technical building exhibits is a complete asphalt and road oil testing laboratory in actual operation, valuable because the production of asphalt and road oils has become an important phase of refining operations in this country during recent years.

Tests showing hundreds of possible ways to use asphalt are being shown. Crews of chemists furnished by the various oil companies are rotating on duty to keep it in constant operation.

Inventors Give Show

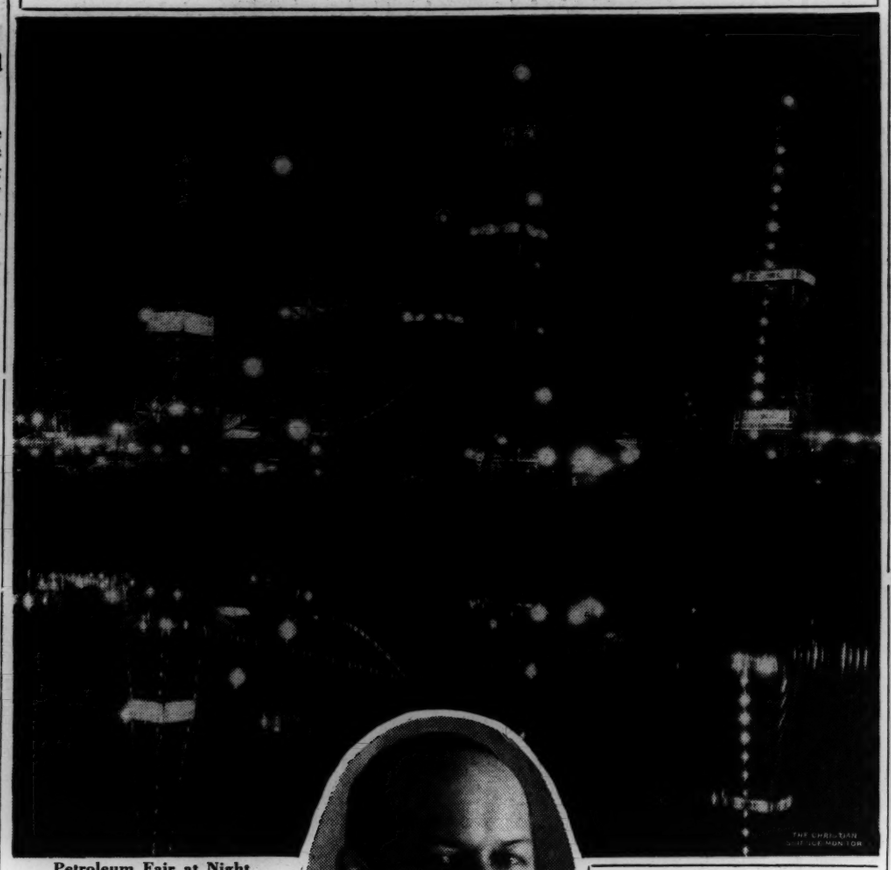
A new feature of the exposition this year is the Inventor's Congress, housed in a small building to itself, where the inventors demonstrate various inventions for oil operations not yet at the manufacturing stage, but which have all been passed upon by a committee of technicians as worthy of serious consideration.

A pillar of fire at night was the attraction which drew thousands to the fairgrounds stadium adjoining the Exposition last night, to see Floyd Kinley, of the M. M. Kinley Company, extinguish a roaring flame of gas shooting 60 feet into the sky.

Gas under pressure of approximately 100 pounds was piped to a wooden derrick erected for the purpose, and its ignition reproduced a condition exactly as the Kinley crew contends with in the oil fields.

Wearing asbestos suits, with streams of water playing over them, the men walked calmly in and around the fire, clearing away the debris and placing the nitroglycerine concoction which is used for an extinguisher under the roaring flames.

Oil Fair Is Gay Without a Midway



Petroleum Fair at Night
Derricks and Other Machinery Illuminated on Fairgrounds at Tulsa, Okla.

William G. Skelly
President, International Petroleum Exposition

Hoover Turns Engineer Of Union Pacific Flier

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 21 (AP)—Former President Hoover turned railroad engine pilot May 19. He rode the cab of the Union Pacific's new streamliner, The City of Los Angeles, over Sherman Hill, the highest point on the railroad's system—8835 feet. Mr. Hoover arrived in Cheyenne as a passenger on the train en route to his home in Palo Alto after speaking in the East.

When the train pulled to a stop here, the former President talked with Engineer Ben McCann, and as the train pulled out was perched beside the old-time railroader, his hands on the throttle and his eyes on the rails.

Journals Credited With Zeal for Peace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 21—Newspaper notices received at Emergency Peace Campaign headquarters here during the opening month of its activities, if clipped and pasted end to end, would reach considerably higher than New York's Empire State Building. They would total 17,305 inches.

The states showing the greatest newspaper interest in the campaign were:

New York, with 77 accounts, measuring 2395 inches of space on the page; Pennsylvania, with 56 accounts, 1597 inches; California, with 136 accounts, 959 inches; Texas, with 126 accounts, 971 inches, and Massachusetts, with 24 accounts, 879 inches.

Emergency Drive Reported Uniting All Peace Forces

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 21—Reporting on the results of the Emergency Peace Campaign's series of meetings and conferences, just completed, Fred Atkins Moore of the Speakers Bureau stated at a meeting of heads of departments that support has been coming from many new sources.

As the true standpoint of the campaign became recognized, he said, groups which have hitherto steered clear of "peace movements" in general have begun to express their interest. The broadness of its purpose to unite all shades of sentiment in a common effort to keep the United States at peace as an example for the rest of the world has attracted both proponents of League of Nations military sanctions and outright pacifists, he pointed out.

Meetings have been held in every state in the Union except Wyoming, he explained.

Dread for Cause Overcome

"We have the most encouraging reports from many cities, large and small, where gratifying achievements are on the records," Mr. Moore reported. "The contributions made by George Lansbury and Dr. Alfred Salter have been of immeasurable value. All in all, the spring witnessed the beginning of a real campaign and there can be no question about the possibilities of its subsequent phases.

"That the country needs the campaign has been demonstrated by the obstacles, opposition, misrepresentation, and fears encountered in certain cities. Some community leaders seem to fear peace more than they do war, and are willing to let the war system leap forward rather than give support to an aggressive peace movement.

Legionnaires Approve

"The apathy toward the present world situation with its threats of war constitutes quite the highest hurdle.

"On the other hand, Legionnaires have participated in local leadership in some places; one state department of the American Legion has given 'hearty approval,' and two retired officers of the Army and Navy have spoken on our platforms.

"And so our organization of the campaign is being perfected in personnel and methods, new resources are being called into play, and we are ready to go ahead with clearer vision."

Northwest Is Goal Of Philadelphia's Orchestra in 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 21—With the Philadelphia Orchestra back from its successful 11,000-mile tour of the United States and Canada, plans are already being formulated for next season's travels—which may be extended into South America or Europe.

The manager of the orchestra, Alfred Reginald Allen, reports to the orchestra's Women's Special Committee that: "A post-season tour in the United States of two weeks or longer is sure. We are anxious to play the Northwest, which we missed this year and from which we have had many requests.

"We cannot undertake any foreign tour unless it is underwritten, however," he continued, "but I can say we have made tentative itineraries which are ready, if the finances are worked out. The orchestra personnel could keep on going at this moment."

As the orchestra train went through Philadelphia from the West to New York for its final concert there, the wives of a number of the players stepped aboard and made the trip to New York and back.

A number of the musicians play with the Robin Hood Dell orchestra in the popular outdoor concert series which continues throughout the summer. New varnished wood signs, with a colorful design showing Robin Hood himself pointing the way with his bow and arrow, are now being hung in Fairmount Park.

Dust Covers Six States

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 21 (AP)—Housekeepers in six western and midwestern states were confronted with a second spring cleaning job yesterday, the result of dust storms borne to some sections with damaging wind. The affected area included parts of Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas.

Children Exhibit Queer Devices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—A diving helmet made from parts of a boiler, a window frame and a fire extinguisher by a young student at George Washington High School has been submitted for exhibition at the Children's Science Fair, which opened May 17 at the Museum of Natural History to continue through May 24. The inventor has submitted proof that his helmet has been tried out in the school swimming pool and that "it works."

He is one of 6000 high school boys from New York City and vicinity who are competing in the annual event of the American Institute for prizes totaling $3000. The money is awarded each year with the stipulation that it be spent for science study equipment, performing a real service for slimly furnished laboratories.

There is always ingenuity in building radio sets out of discarded tin cans and using black cotton umbrellas for solar systems, and this year's exhibitors have not failed in this respect. There is an eclipse of the sun fashioned out of rubber balls and modeling clay, model aircraft fashioned out of cast-off odds and ends and a contraption labeled by its inventor "flying submarine."

The attendants at the show always are faced with a few problems in the care of the pets which form part of the entries, and one enterprising young exhibitor has increased their cases this year by submitting a Brazilian marmoset, a Venezuelan chickaree and an alligator. There are several bowls of tropical fish and a weed terrarium.

There are 549 entries in all, 256 prepared by groups of students and 293 by lone explorers and inventors. Physics attracted the greatest interest, with 155 exhibits, and biology was second, with 84 entries.

This is the eighth annual fair. It is larger than any preceding one and is expected to attract more visitors than last year's 50,000.

NEW YORK CITY

PERSONALITY! Some people have it—others do not. Likewise with some hotels. There's a certain intangible quality about the modern Duane that makes it an overwhelming favorite with Monitor readers from all over the United States, Canada and Europe. If you instinctively surround yourself with the best, then you will like this hotel. In the center of charming Murray Hill, between 5th Avenue's smart shops and exclusive Park Avenue.

Quiet, finely furnished rooms . . . 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
Individually furnished 2 room suites . . . 6.00

Madison Avenue at 37th Street
HOTEL DUANE
Direction of M. J. Pauchey

RICHMAN BROTHERS
FINE CLOTHES MAKERS SINCE 1879

Cash is King,
and Cash Buyers Prefer
Richman Brothers Clothes

A MAN with cash in his pocket can buy wherever he likes. He is welcome wherever he goes, and when he chooses a suit of clothes, you can be sure it's because he prefers the quality, the style, the fit and the value . . . not because he is getting credit accommodation.

Richman Brothers customers are cash customers. They have the world to pick from and can well afford to be "choosy." In selecting Richman Brothers Clothes, they pay our garments the highest possible compliment . . . a tribute that means more than anything we or anyone else could tell you.

In fact, the cash buying of our customers is another way of saying, "Gentlemen, we know your materials are the finest all-wool fabrics. Your workmanship is honest and enduring. Your styles are smart and your fit leaves nothing to be desired. Our cash proves that we mean what we say."

But, you needn't go by what we or our customers say. Come down to our store, and let our clothes convince you. You can have your choice of any suit, topcoat, tuxedo or full dress tails . . . all direct from our own tailor shops . . . all $22.50.

BUSINESS SUITS $22.50 SPORT SUITS

GRADUATION SUITS MADE OF FINE ALL-WOOL FABRICS $15 SIZES 16 to 20 EXTRA TROUSERS $3.50
SPRING TROUSERS FOR DRESS FOR WORK FOR PLAY $2 TO $6

WHITE COOL SUITS $12.50 (Coat and Trousers)
STAYPREST TROPICAL SUITS $16.50 (Coat and 2 prs. Trousers)
FINEST TROPICAL WORSTED SUITS $22.50 (Coat, Vest and Trousers)

RICHMAN BROTHERS
Only regular $22.50 Merchandise on sale in our New York City Sales Room
Fine Clothes Makers Since 1879
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 61 STORES in 56 CITIES
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

NEW YORK, N. Y. — BUFFALO, N. Y. — ERIE, PA. — WHEELING, W. VA.
BOSTON, MASS. — SYRACUSE, N. Y. — SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — ELMIRA, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. — SCRANTON, PA. — ALTOONA, PA. — JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
PITTSBURGH, PA. — HARRISBURG, PA. — JOHNSTOWN, PA. — NEW CASTLE, PA.
WASHINGTON, PA. — WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative Address Our Factory and Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

HOTEL PICCADILLY
45th St.—Just West of B'way
Say "Hello" to a good "Buy!"
Stay at this new, 26-story hotel. Center of Times Square's glamour—yet removed from its clamor 4 minutes walk to "Radio City"—69 theatres—5th Avenue. Quiet, richly furnished rooms, with baths and "Sleepy head" beds. Rates begin at $2.50 SINGLE
Write for free Guide Map. W. Stiles Koones, Mgr.
NEW YORK

IT'S COOL AT ALLERTON

You'll like staying at Allerton. Roof gardens on top of the world, game rooms, lounges, cool restaurants, airy bedrooms...and the convenience of being right in mid-town. Single rooms from $2 daily, $10 weekly.

MIDSTON HOUSE, for Men and Women, Madison Ave. at 38th Street.
ALLERTON HOUSE, for Men and Women, 143 East 39th Street.
ALLERTON HOUSE, for Women, 57th Street at Lexington Avenue.

ALLERTON
CLUB RESIDENCES
NEW YORK

STEPPING ON THE STARTER puts over 100 metal parts inside your motor into immediate action. This means serious wear—unless your oil flows *instantly!*

SPEED requires a "TOUGH" oil for high heat. Either "tough" or *fast-flowing* oils are easy to make. The problem is to combine both qualities in the same oil.

3 Miles a Minute
can cause Less wear
than starting your engine just once!

Here's a new fast-flowing oil that reduces engine repair bills up to 50% . . .

TERRIFIC motor heat at 180 miles an hour . . . is hard enough on an engine!

But *starting* your engine just once can be a lot more damaging.

When you step on your starter, over 100 moving parts are rubbing together.

That calls for plenty of oil on every part. If it isn't *fast-flowing,* some parts are unoiled for a few moments. No wonder ¾ of engine wear is caused by starting!

To cut this excessive wear, Shell, at a cost of $3,000,000, has perfected a *new* type of oil.

Golden Shell is FAST-FLOWING and yet TOUGH. Engineers and oil technicians call the process behind it the biggest advance in oil refining in the last 25 years.

Drive into a Shell station today and learn how Golden Shell can cut your engine repair costs in half.

Golden Shell MOTOR OIL

LAKE TAHOE

Mile high, deep blue, rimmed with towering peaks, Lake Tahoe is reason enough to visit the vacation wonderland surrounding San Francisco. And besides you'll see Yosemite, the Redwoods, Ghost Towns of the Forty-niners, Del Monte, and other thrilling playgrounds. A free 64-page Book and a new Official Tourist Map will help you plan your trip. Send the coupon today.

SAN FRANCISCO
America's Coolest Summer City

CALIFORNIANS INC., Room 3206, 703 Market Street, San Francisco.
Name Address
City State

Hoover Urges End to Parole Abuses

(Continued from Page 1)

proper outlets for youthful energies, Mr. Hoover asserted. "When youth commits crimes," he said, "it is because the older folks have committed the greater crimes of apathy, indifference and expression of distorted views.

"We must combat the inherent criminal worship in many men and women," he declared, "and undertake a campaign of education to change the public viewpoint on criminals.

"The feeling of confidence and friendship in the public is the greatest ally of law enforcement officers.

"The G-men are now arousing the hero worship and ambition of American boys. I earnestly hope the day will come when local enforcement agencies will arouse the same enthusiasm."

New Officers Named

The chairman at the banquet was J. Howard Pew, president of the Sun Oil Company. Other speakers were William Edwin Hall, for 20 years president of the Boys' Clubs of America, and George E. Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation. Groups from local boys' clubs presented tableaus contrasting their activities with those of street-corner youths.

Officers elected at the annual meeting of the Boys' Clubs of America, Inc., in the afternoon were: William Edwin Hall, president; Thomas C. Pew of Fall River, Mass., and Charles E. Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States, honorary vice-presidents; Albert H. Wiggin of New York, treasurer, and William Ziegler Jr. of New York, secretary.

Four new members were elected to the board of directors: Horace E. Taft of Watertown, Conn.; Edgar Rickard, of New York City; C. R. Root, of Wilmington, Del., and E. T. Wilkes, of Chicago, Ill.

Probation Officer Speaks

Kenyon J. Scudder, probation officer of Los Angeles County, California, and chairman of the executive board of the Los Angeles County Co-ordinating Councils, was the principal speaker at the morning session of the conference, and also at the Rotary Club luncheon.

Mr. Scudder not only discussed the co-ordinating council system, but also demonstrated some electrical transcriptions.

The electrical transcriptions have been used with the greatest success, he said, in arousing interest and obtaining financial support for the Los Angeles Boys Clubs. Each transcription was an attention-compelling dramatization of incidents in the experience of a real boy who had been saved from actual delinquency by the boys club program.

Constructive Outlets

As an example of the results from these transcriptions, played to clubs and business men's organizations, Mr. Scudder told of a market operators' association which for years had only grudgingly supported the Community Chest, in which the Boys' Clubs of Los Angeles participate.

The transcription made it abundantly clear that boys who once perpetrated constant minor thefts from these markets, were now so much interested in constructive activities that they had no time or desire to carry on this petty thievery.

When the next Community Chest drive began, the quota for the market men was the first to be subscribed fully—more than fully, in fact. These business men saw, said Mr. Scudder, that to support the boys' clubs was not only philanthropy, it was sound business practice.

Workers Are Rewarded

Following its annual custom, the Boys' Clubs of America, Inc. recognized instances of distinguished service to boys by the presentation of its Meritorious Service Medal.

Professional workers are eligible for the award after 15 years of service with boys, the last three of which have been spent in member organizations. Non-professional workers may also be selected after 25 years or more of continuous service.

First honors on this occasion went to Thomas Chew, superintendent of the Boys' Club of Fall River, Mass., with 45 years of service to his credit.

Next came Robert T. Mickle of the Germantown Boys' Club in Philadelphia, with 40 years of service.

George Bramble Baker, a member of the board of the Boys' Club of Boston, Inc., was honored for 35 years' service. Others honored were Thomas C. Potts of the Germantown Boys' Club, and Sidney A. Teller of the Irene Kaufmann Settlement in Pittsburgh.

The great value of contact between the boys' clubs of the United States and of England was stressed by D. H. Lindsay of London, in a luncheon address on the second day of the convention.

Mr. Lindsay is a member of the executive council of the National Association of Boys' Clubs of Great Britain, and chairman of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs.

He opened his talk by reading a message from the Duke of Gloucester, who is deeply interested in the boys' club movement in Great Britain, he stated.

Greeting From England

Signed by the Duke's secretary, Howard Kerr, the letter read:

"H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester has been interested to hear that you are to be one of the speakers this year at the convention of the Boys' Clubs of America and he would be grateful if you would personally convey to the delegates his cordial greetings and good wishes. In the many visits which he has paid to Boys' Clubs in the United Kingdom, His Royal Highness has been deeply impressed by the friendship which is the basis of the Club Movement. He believes that in the encouragement of relationship between British and American clubs a great contribution can be made to international friendship."

In introducing Mr. Lindsay, William Edwin Hall, president of the Boys' Clubs of America, also dwelt on the value of such international contacts.

Athletic Stars Attend

"In my opinion," he declared, "the peace of the world depends basically and fundamentally on the union of the English-speaking peoples. I know of no better way to promote this union of interests than by this exchange of visitors between the boys' clubs on both sides of the Atlantic."

A further international flavor was given to the meeting by the presence at the head table of the Australian International Davis Cup tennis team, which will play very soon in Germantown.

A number of athletic coaches and star athletes were also guests.

Designer Settles Debate

SANDUSKY, Ohio, (AP) — H. C. Millott has shattered a 60-year-old illusion. When an argument started over the material composing the court house tower, a majority contending it was solid stone, Millott said with devastating finality, "Tin." He ought to know—he designed the building.

A Man in the News

© Harris & Ewing

William Edwin Hall
Friend of Youth

Hall Again Heads Boys' Club Work

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There is a merry twinkle in the eye of William Edwin Hall that reveals something of the irresponsible boyishness immortalized by Owen Johnson in his tales of the "Varmint," "Tennessee Shad" and the rest of the doings of that gang of Lawrenceville School boys of which Mr. Hall was a member. Though he has never disclosed exactly what part he played in those stirring dramas, without doubt something of his interest in making crowded cities better places for boys is a carry-over from his own happy days in a famous school.

Mr. Hall was hardly out of Yale University and Harvard Law School when he became a volunteer worker at the Boys' Club of New York City, at that time the hobby of Edward H. Harriman, and during 34 years Mr. Hall has gone on making boys one of his chief interests.

Leader in Movement

Since 1916, Mr. Hall has been president of the Boys' Clubs of America, Inc. Mr. Hall was re-elected to that post at the organization's convention in Philadelphia, May 20. He has given liberally of his time, interest and financial assistance to the movement. Yet he deplores any emphasis on his own services to the organization, and on May 6, when the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences was bestowed on him, J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Dorothy Harrison Eustice and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. Hall said he was only "an unworthy figurehead, an inadequate and undeserving proxy for others who have actually done the work and should get the credit—the 1712 trained boy workers on the firing line, the superintendents of boys' clubs and their assistants who are giving their lives for the welfare of boyhood."

"And," Mr. Hall added, "some of the glory should be allowed to filter through to more than 4000 volunteer workers in boys' clubs and 6000 men and women members of boards of directors and of active committees, all of whom should be the real recipients of praise here tonight."

Curb to Delinquency

Mr. Hall is continually at war with "the street," certain that if he can get under-privileged boys away from the temptations of the asphalt pavement, he can teach them in games and classes selfcontrol, fair play, cleanliness and personal fitness, the thrill and satisfaction of creative toil and a sane attitude toward work and property rights which will be a deterrent to crime.

There are 289 of these clubs in 148 cities in the United States with an average membership of 1000. Boys are admitted from eight years on and at the age of 17 or 18 are graduated into the senior club which becomes their permanent meeting place.

"An economic necessity for any community," is Mr. Hall's own designation for the club.

Always Willing to Aid

He does not limit his interests to his own organization, however, but has been for years director of the Young Men's Christian Association in his home town, a member of various boards and committees of the Boy Scouts of America and an officer and director of the International Boys' Work Council.

Mr. Hall was born and raised in western Pennsylvania, but has passed his adult years as a lawyer and financier in New York City. He is president of the Trojan Powder Company, the Duriron Company, Inc., Middle Atlantic Securities Corporation, St. Mary's Trust Company; vice-president of the Stackpole Carbon Company, Speer Carbon Company, International Graphite and Electrode Corporation; a member of the advisory committee of the Chase National Bank, Grand Central Branch, New York; member of the executive committee of the General Alliance and General Reinsurance Corporation; director in a number of other manufacturing and financial organizations and vice-chairman of the New York City Advisory Commission on Crime Prevention.

Before America's entry into the World War, he was general counsel and secretary of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and then became national director of the United States Public Service Reserve and of the United States Working Boys' Reserve.

Probation Work In England Held Badly Overworked

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Because imprisonment for crime does not present a serious possibility in the experience of the general run of people, the general run of people know little and think less about imprisonment.

This, according to Miss Madeleine J. Symons, is a pity, because it confines the question of penal reform to a limited circle of philanthropic thinkers and thereby renders development slow.

Miss Symons, who was a member of the Departmental Committee which has just completed an investigation into the social services connected with the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, told the Howard League for Penal Reform recently that if people knew more of these social services and were more generally alert to support them, penal affairs would take on a very definite turn for the better in Great Britain.

Affects Criminal Statistics

She directed her remarks especially to the question of probation because, as she pointed out, the adequacy or inadequacy of the manner in which the probation system is worked has an undeniable effect upon criminal statistics.

In Great Britain, there are some 1000 Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, and there are almost as many varieties in probation practices. In many instances, as Miss Symons put it, courts constitute "a law unto themselves" and, without any adequate knowledge of what they are doing, run along lines in regard to probation which keep but barely within the law. They employ part-time help, pay it inadequately, expect it to do an inordinate amount of work and generally fail to perceive any value in what is being attempted.

In 1934, Miss Symons said, there were 213 probation officers who were receiving remuneration at the yearly rate of £20 or less. There were 83 who were receiving £5 or less. There were 50 part-time officers of over 65 years of age. Many courts had failed to avail themselves of the work of women officers. Many overworked their officers. Although an increasing number of people were being put on probation, it was not considered necessary to appoint an increasing number of officers to take charge of them. In 1934, 42 officers were discovered to have over 100 cases apiece to deal with. One had over 400.

Results Held Inadequate

So inadequate were results under conditions of this nature, Miss Symons said, that the immense benefits of a well-organized system of probation began to be lost sight of. In 1933, 34 per cent of the 2253 youths of between 16 and 21 who went to prison were first offenders. Probation was not tried on their behalf; had it been, a crop of failures might have been averted.

Miss Symons says that much clearing up is necessary, and in that cleaning a greater responsibility should be taken by the Home Office. The whole system should be organized, she says, on a public basis. Full-time and adequately trained officers should, so far as possible, be appointed, and there should be careful supervision of all those who give them assistance. Magistrates should enlarge their vision in regard to the potentialities of probation and, in particular, the general public should open its eyes in regard to it.

Many careers could be salvaged by recourse to probation, Miss Symons said, but that probation must be of the most far-seeing kind. The real essence of the system lies in personal relationships, and it must be recognized that those who undertake it should have leisure enough to meet the needs of their charges with such a measure of understanding as to steer them through a period of difficulty to lives of usefulness.

Girls Aided by Club Funds

The Kansas Federation of Women's Clubs has assisted 1800 girls in continuing educations since establishing a fund 31 years ago.

Curb on Medical Evidence in Court Asked by Doctor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 21 (AP)—Dr. Thomas P. Murdock of Meriden, Conn., president of the Connecticut Medical Society, recommended to the organization's annual convention today revision of existing court procedure governing expert medical testimony.

The Meriden physician said the present method "has brought expert medical testimony to a very low level" and "has tended to bring dishonor to our profession."

Board of Referees

He recommended that the society sponsor legislation which would establish a commission, or board of referees, composed of leading physicians capable of giving expert testimony.

He pointed out that only five states—Rhode Island, Michigan, Louisiana, California and Washington—have laws which govern medical testimony, except in a general way.

Asks Drunken Tests

The Meriden physician said he believed the opinions of doctors examining persons accused of drunken driving were "not worth any more than that of a well-seasoned police officer with experience in such conditions" if the doctor made his diagnosis only after making the accused walk and talk and considering only his general appearance and actions.

Dr. Murdock recommended detailed medical tests in such cases.

Demands for Bibles Continue to Mount; Extend Translations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Continued demand for copies of the Bible in all parts of the world was reported by the American Bible Society at its 120th annual meeting here on May 14. During 1935, the organization distributed 7,223,550 Bibles, Testaments and portions of the Scriptures in 132 languages and dialects, it revealed.

"Scriptures in more than 100 languages were distributed in the United States alone," the report says. "The year's circulation brought the distribution of the society during its period of service to more than 250,000,000 volumes."

For the fifth year in succession more entire Bibles were distributed in China than in any earlier year since the beginning of evangelical work in that country, according to the report. At the same time, an increase of 30 per cent was reported from the Philippine Islands.

"A marked increase occurred in Siam, thousands of Scriptural portions being distributed in villages previously unreached, and in eastern Siam the distribution accompanied a widespread movement toward Christianity in which whole villages were affected," it continues.

"In Japan the circulation exceeded that of the preceding three years. In Syria, Palestine, Egypt and Bulgaria the society's colporteurs placed more Bibles than in any previous year. From the society's agency in Brazil came reports of a decided increase."

Translations of the Scriptures into new languages and dialects went on steadily, and the Bible, or some part of it, has new been printed in 972 languages and dialects—an increase of 18 during the year, the report says.

Roosevelt Signs War Claims Bill

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt yesterday signed another batch of bills, including one authorizing payment of approximately $1,250,000 in settlement of 91 claims in 24 states in reimbursement for investments in various mineral deposits for use by the Government in the World War.

The bill would amend the war minerals relief act of 1919. It had been pending fc years.

Other bills signed included:

Providing for participation by the United States in the ninth International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy in Roumania next year and inviting the organization to hold its tenth congress in this country in 1939.

Providing for the importation, free of duty, of articles for exhibition at the Great Lakes Exposition to be held at Cleveland beginning next month.

Authorizing an appropriation for participation by the United States in a conference at Brussels to revise the convention for the protection of literary and artistic works.

Mexican Strikers Win Wage Increase At American Mine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The five-months' strike against the Guanajuato Reduction Company, an Ohio corporation headed by Augustus McDonald, was ended here recently when the Labor Department decided in favor of the workers, who will receive 50,000 pesos in back salaries as well as the minimum wage of one peso, 65 centavos a day, the quota legally established for that region. The company also agreed to sign a collective contract with the workers by which they will receive certain benefits previously denied them.

This strike was one of the most dramatic ever staged here and awakened nationwide interest. In February 500 striking miners staged a "hunger march" from Guanajuato to the nation's capital, appealing to President Cárdenas for aid. The ragged men stationed themselves on the steps of the Labor Department and in front of the House of Representatives and refused to go home until their case was decided. The Labor Board decided that the salaries paid at the mine were below the minimum and that the miners were justified in asking for better working conditions. Mr. McDonald declared his company was unable to pay the 50,000 pesos and grant the other conditions mentioned above.

The workers demanded that Mr. McDonald be expelled from the country for failure to comply with the labor laws. However, when the case came up before the Labor Department for a final hearing the company announced its willingness to come to terms with the workers.

Racial Study in High Schools Routing Antagonism and Bias

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Success in eliminating racial antagonism among high school students of New York and New Jersey during an experimental program has led to adaptation of the same methods for use upon a national scale to encourage more sympathetic and tolerant attitudes in children, Prof. Mabel Carney, of Teachers College, Columbia University, announced yesterday.

The project, the goal of which is to teach America's various racial groups about one another's meritorious qualities, has the sponsorship of the Service Bureau of Education in Human Relations, Professor Carney said. Seventeen assistants from the Works Progress Administration have been detailed to help develop the program.

Study of Races

Systematic study of the different races by school children is basic in the plan. During any school year, opportunity is given the pupils to select a number of racial groups for special investigation, and the program is built around the ideal of awakening their interest to the highest possible degree. Selection of the races is often made to correspond with the problems of a particular school, which may have large numbers of Polish, Jewish, Chinese, Italian or Negro children.

In one eastern school last year, the typical program developed about a study of the Chinese included a social program in which Chinese people were guests of the student body, and a student assembly in which Chinese entertainers appeared. Later a basketball team composed entirely of Chinese boys from Columbia University was invited to play against the school's quintet.

Special Material

While this program was under way in extracurricular activities, special class-room material was placed in the hands of teachers for use in integrating the project. English instructors, for example, told the children about Chinese literature, and in history classes the contribution of Chinese immigrants to the development of the American West was emphasized.

Schools which had discussion groups supplemented the program by having students converse informally about the Chinese people. Many of the children saw Chinese for the first time through this effort, it was said.

The project was carried on at Benjamin Franklin High School here, and at 12 New York secondary schools. New Jersey schools included institutions at Newark, Madison, Tenafly, Fort Lee, Englewood and Cliffside Park.

More Understanding

"Prejudices were lessened, and the children began to regard their own cultural background and that of their classmates from a more understanding point of view as a result of these experiments," Professor Carney said.

"Educators everywhere were attracted immediately by the program, and we began to receive requests from many states and foreign countries for material to be used in teaching. To date the number of requests has reached 50,000, with the result that expansion and co-ordination of this educational work along broader lines is about to take place in nearly every section of the country."

Professor Carney reported that plans for the program embrace the following features:

Three Features

1. Extension of experimental courses to other New York City schools as well as to schools in San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley, Calif.

2. Preparation of exhibits showing units of study for the information of colleges.

3. Distribution of 3500 copies of a pamphlet, "Methods of Achieving Racial Justice."

Three volumes dealing with Germans, Jews and Negroes in American society have been assembled by the research workers of the project, and material for six others, covering British, Slavic, Scandinavian, Italian, Oriental and Latin-American groups, is now being gathered.

"The materials are provided at cost, and the demand has so far exceeded supply that the appearance of forthcoming books has been anticipated by preparing short, mimeographed classroom units," Professor Carney added. "Sixteen thousand copies, covering over 100 different phases of the work, have been distributed."

Iowa College Slur Believed a Mistake

AMES, Iowa, May 21 (AP)—Mark Morris, president of the Iowa Society of Sons of the American Revolution, May 19 called on Elmour D. Lum of Wahpeton, N. D., to retract his statement that "half the Iowa State College faculty are Communists."

"I'm a graduate of Iowa State," Mr. Morris declared, "and I've lived in Ames 20 years. I'm intimately acquainted with many members of the faculty.

"It would appear Lum either has been carried away by his enthusiasm for combating subversive and anti-American elements, to which he referred in his report to the forty seventh congress on the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at Portland, Maine, or he has been maliciously misinformed regarding the Iowa State College faculty."

Send your FURS to KRAMER'S
Connecticut's Finest Cold Storage Vault
Lowest Rate 2% of Valuation
191 ORANGE STREET NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CORDS OF MATRIMONY

Wedding Rings
Smart, Exclusive, New, the only rings which embody in their design the true sentiment of the marriage ceremony.
WIKANDER
Jeweler, Silversmith, Watchmaker
213 ORANGE STREET NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Summer Furnishings At BULLARD'S
For Porch, Garden or Seashore
Elm Street, cor. Orange NEW HAVEN, CONN.

New Styles and Lower Prices on
JANTZEN Swim Suits
Buy Yours Now While Our Selection Is Complete
The A. E. Alling Rubber Co.
7-9-13 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
Fill Your Pantry Now!
OUR MAY SALE OF
Finer Foods
Offers Big Savings
Monarch Foods Featured
Finer Foods Shop, Downstairs

MALLEY'S SURF SHOP
Is Open
with a grand selection of bathing suits, culottes, slacks, and beach togs.
Second Floor
THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Talk of the Town!
Cool Heads Call for
JOHNSON'S STRAWS
STRAWS for
...Comfort
...Style
...Quality
STRAWS to Fit
...Long Oval Heads
...Round Oval Heads
...Regular Oval Heads
$1.85 and up
A Complete Line of Genuine Ecuadorian Panama Hats in Regular Ovals and Long Ovals
From $3.50 Up
J JOHNSON & SONS, Inc.
New Haven, Conn.

SAGE-ALLEN'S
HARTFORD, CONN.
Bridal Counsellor
Offers a new and helpful service. She will assist in choosing the trousseau, help in planning the many details of the wedding, and answer questions regarding what is correct and smart for the 1936 bride.
Ready-to-Wear Section ... Second Floor

FLINT-BRUCE'S 45th Anniversary Sale
A Storewide Event!
Furniture—Rugs
Draperies—Radios
Kitchen Appliances
FLINT-BRUCE
103 Asylum Street, Hartford

KOHN'S

Have you ever wished
for a diamond in just the setting you want?
When you select a diamond at Kohn's you are assured of correct grading and of receiving real value for the money you spend.
Your setting will be carefully designed. Your individuality will be definitely expressed and you will have
A Wish Fulfilled
HENRY KOHN & SONS
JEWELERS SINCE 1863
890 MAIN ST. HARTFORD, CONN

115 ASYLUM STREET
They're Called Tennis Dresses
but in them you will enjoy any active sport.
Imported White Pique
one piece dress
$12.75
Plain or Flowered Linens
all pre-shrunk materials
$16.75 to $19.75
Dotted Swiss and Imported Voiles
priced from
$16.75
The new WASH SILKS are beautiful one-piece dresses in summer pastels with ensembles of Dress and Short Jacket that will enhance any Spectator Group or Club Verandah
$16.75
HATS IN ALL PASTEL SHADES
STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON
Hartford, Conn.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 Pratt Street Hartford
165 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

"A FUEL FOR EVERY NEED"
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS for GREATER HARTFORD
THE PARKVILLE COAL CO.
116 Ann Street Phone 22123
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Listen to Fox's Morning Watch over WTIC every morning from 7 to 8
COTTAGE WEEK at FOX'S
(May 25 to 30)
is the perfect time to buy everything that your cottage needs to make it cooler and more comfortable in every way during hot summer months.

EST. 1871
Storm and Sport Galecoat
by Alligator
the newest thing in a lightweight coat for sporting or golf. Wind and water proof. Zipper fastenings. $8.50
The Store You Come Back To
GEMMILL, BURNHAM & CO.
110 ASYLUM NEAR TRUMBULL
HARTFORD, CONN.

NEW BRITAIN
Memorial Week-end Suggestions
SUMMER SUITS
SPORT TROUSERS
ADAM STRAW HATS
SHIRTCRAFT SHIRTS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
COOPER UNDERWEAR
Wuchert and Lake
151 Main Street
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
CORDS OF MATRIMONY
Wedding Rings
The newest in nuptial requisites sold exclusively in Rochester by
E. J. Sheer, Inc.
JEWELERS
259 E. MAIN STREET

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Modern Art Beauty Salon
222 Taylor Bldg.
Stone 3100
Coiffures
For the woman who wants a distinguished style ... one that is easily managed, too.
Anne Morris, Managing Director

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
EDWARDS
Modern Department Store in Three Progressive Cities ...
Save With the Thousands Who Save with Edwards
Syracuse Rochester Buffalo

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Skilled
DECORATING SERVICE
at No Extra Cost!
HOWE & ROGERS
89 Clinton Ave. So.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Be sure that your
LIGHTING
is correct.
Today bulbs cost 22% less and are better in quality and efficiency. Buy lamps by the carton. Fill up those empty sockets.
ROCHESTER GAS and ELECTRIC CORP.
89 East Ave. Main 3960

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Have you seen them?
Curtains and Draperies
Fashioned of Paper
39c to $1.19
"Why, they look just like fabric!" That's what everyone exclaims the minute they see them. Lovely patterns and colors ... and resistant to light-fading and rain, too! So good they sell themselves on sight! Grand for your summer cottage.
SPECIAL COUNTER MAIN FLOOR, AISLE E
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DAIRYLEA MILK and Ice Cream
Onondaga Milk Producers Branch of DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N. Inc.
Phone 2-0103

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S
The Pick of the Fashion Crop in our NEW COTTON SHOP
second floor

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FOR CONVENIENCE BANK AT
FIRST TRUST and DEPOSIT COMPANY
A Leading Trust Company in Central New York

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
M. W. LOCKE SHOES
For Men, Women and Children
Wear Registered, Certified-Fitted M. W. Locke Shoes
In Syracuse Exclusively at Park-Brannock's
CENTRAL NEW YORK'S GREAT DEPARTMENT SHOE STORE
321 SOUTH SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
For the Bride
Announcements
Invitations
Silverware
WEDDING RINGS
with Diamonds, $10 up
H. J. HOWE, Inc.
Jewelers Since 1860
201-203 So. Salina St.
Ask about our credit plan

Young Sees Drive For Lasting Peace Nearing Its Goal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Eventual triumph of world peace and international good will over the martial forces of destruction was predicted by Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, when he received the gold medal of the Society of Arts and Sciences at its fifty-fourth annual dinner here last night. A letter from President Roosevelt praising the selection of Mr. Young as recipient of the medal was read at the meeting.

The award was made, according to the citation by Carl Byoir, president of the society, for "great services in the cause of improved international good will and in behalf of the principles of good government, and for . . . unique services toward raising the responsibility of organized business in its relations both to the public and to the state."

Jones Praises Young

Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, who neaded the dinner committee, described Mr. Young as one of the first leading industrialists to see advantages in co-operation between employer and employee, adding that he had not "cut corners" to amass a personal fortune.

Responding to the presentation address, Mr. Young told of his hopes for continued peace following the World War and said that he had expected to see the living standards of all peoples lifted by joint political and economic action.

"Unfortunately, the spirits of selfishness, of punishment and of fear were also active," he said. "They, as always, were the breeders of distrust, of cynicism and of despair. With increasing suspicion, peoples began to shut and bolt their doors and the conflict between the forces of world integration and world disintegration was under way again.

Success in Co-operation

"If the destroyers have won, as might appear today, I believe that their victory will be as temporary as it has been profitless. I cannot believe, regardless of the façades which governments display, that the will to work together for the good of all, which animates so many millions everywhere, will permit the forces of destruction to have their way or to dominate an ultimately sensible world.

"Events will show, and indeed are showing, our mistakes. From them we must profit now. So we accept them, not with despair, but with fortitude, firmly resolved that the longing of peoples for peaceful and fruitful lives shall not be permanently defeated by the politics which feed upon destructive forces in every land."

Last year the society's gold medal went to Grace Moore, singer, for her efforts to improve the quality of motion picture entertainment.

In his letter to the society, President Roosevelt said that Mr. Young has "set a fine example" among Americans.

"I feel, as must every American citizen, that the standard of public service has been significantly raised by Mr. Young's example," he stated. "Voluntary service by leaders is the key to successful statesmanship. Unselfishly contributed, it can help to provide the solution to problems that are increasingly difficult and complex."

The President then traced the problem of personnel adjustment developed by technical improvements, emphasizing that the whole economic structure rests upon a human foundation.

"The worker must have assured work in order that his family may have all those things that we want every American family to have," he said. "In fairness, I do not hesitate to say that no nation has surpassed us in the concern its real business leaders have displayed in those things that make for the well-being of the workers."

Hearst Radio Chain, Largest Single Unit, Seeks New Stations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—Rapid development of a radio chain under control of William Randolph Hearst comparable in potential influence to the Hearst chain of daily newspapers is revealed here by the records of the Federal Communications Commission.

Hearst interests already control the following eight radio stations: WINS—New York City; WCAE—Pittsburgh; WISN—Milwaukee; KYA—San Francisco; WBAL—Baltimore; KEHE—Los Angeles; KNOW—Austin, Texas, and KTSA—San Antonio, Texas.

In addition to this group applications by Hearst interests are now pending before the commission for acquisition of the following additional stations: KOMA—Oklahoma City; WACO—Waco, Texas; and KTAT—Fort Worth, Texas.

If the petitions for the last three are granted it will put Hearst interests far out in the lead of any other single radio interest involved in the dissemination of news and current opinion. Only other newspaper interest even remotely in the same category is that of the rival Scripps-Howard chain, which now controls two stations—WCPO in Cincinnati and WAOX in Knoxville, Tenn.—and has applications pending for two more—one in Toledo, Ohio, and one in Columbus, Ohio.

Of the eight stations already under Hearst control the last two on the list were added as recently as May 4. The applications for those stations were signed by Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, and indicated that he would be director and manager.

Elliott Roosevelt has been connected with Hearst interests in both aviation and radio fields for some time, a relationship apparently unaffected by the strong opposition of the Hearst press to his father and his father's policies.

Post Office Ready For Rush on Bonus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 20—The Philadelphia post office is making plans to deliver $70,000,000 worth of registered mail in a single day.

The day will be June 15, and the recipients of the mail will be the veterans who have applied for their bonus bonds.

Postmaster Joseph F. Gallagher hopes, with the aid of veterans' organizations, to finish the job of handling the packages to the veterans before the end of the day. An effort will be made to make special deliveries at hours when they will be at home, since they must receive and sign for the bonds in person.

Reading of High School Pupils Found Slovenly

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Cheap and desultory reading habits characterize the typical high school student here, according to a survey by the New York City Association of Teachers of English, announced at the association's annual meeting Saturday. Of the 47,000 students studied, 71 per cent were found to have read chiefly fiction. In two high schools, the students reported that tabloids were their favorite newspapers.

Recommendations Made

General conclusions in the report were that while teachers were guiding pupils toward better books, they had done little to improve the reading of magazines and newspapers. Lack of interest in poetry was deplored and recommendations were made that reading habits of students be directed toward improvement of the critical faculties.

"We find that 71 per cent of the 47,000 pupils read chiefly fiction, with a good percentage of it light fiction," said Dr. Stella S. Center, association president. "These pupils are reading few biographies or essays, little in the field of current history, few plays and almost no poetry.

Pupils Read Fiction

"The evidence of the survey indicates that pupils lend themselves hospitably to all kinds of fiction and admit that they frequently do not remember the author, the title or contents of what they read—if such experience can be called reading."

Dr. Center doubted that such a reading program would fit young people to solve critical social and political problems, stressing that "it does not develop thinkers capable of accurately appraising men and events."

Teachers, she held, have a common problem in making use of reading as a "powerful influence to disciplining and training the interests, humanizing the emotions and cultivating the imagination."

For a partial antidote to the condition, Dr. John L. Tildsley, assistant superintendent of schools, urged a tenfold increase in appropriations for school libraries. He felt that, considering the homes from which some children came, the results of the survey were not surprising.

Belgium Strengthens Anti-Gaming Laws

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Brussels

BELGIUM'S Minister of Justice, Eugene Soudan, has asked Parliament to vote for a bill forbidding anyone under 21 to enter gaming houses, and the proposal has been approved by the parliamentary committee concerned with such matters.

The Belgian Government recently has strengthened the laws affecting gaming houses authorized in seaside cities. These laws now forbid the manager of a gaming house to lend money to players, and they provide prison terms or fines for those who violate the law.

William Penn Charter on View

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 21—William Penn wrote his name 255 years ago on the parchment of one of Philadelphia's earliest charters. The ancient document was placed in the custody of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania by Mayor S. Davis Wilson May 11 as a feature of the society's annual meeting.

The following day it was moved to Convention Hall for temporary exhibition in the "Philadelphia on Parade" display now in progress, in which a comprehensive view of the city's manufacturing, educational and historical assets is given.

In granting the charter, William Penn "erected the town and borough into a city" by virtue of the king's letters patent.

Goldman Band Schedule

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Opening of the 1936 season of Daniel Guggenheim Memorial Concerts, played by the Goldman Band under the direction of Dr. Edwin Franko Goldman, will occur on June 17 at the Mall in Central Park, it was announced yesterday. It will be the 1039th concert in the series, every one of which has been directed by Dr. Goldman, the announcement said.

20,000 SOCONY DEALERS PRESENT MOBILGAS

America's Largest Selling Gasoline

UP GOES THE NEW MOBILGAS GLOBE...sign of the best gasoline Socony has ever sold.

TO OUR MILLIONS OF FRIENDS IN SOCONYLAND: This week a new gasoline goes on sale at all Socony Dealers. We want you to try it—check its performance point for point... *and see if you don't agree that it's the finest gasoline Socony ever sold!*

Drive in at any Socony dealer's today—you'll see a new globe on the gasoline pump! Across it is the word "Mobilgas"—identifying America's largest-selling gasoline—available in the East for the first time.

No other gasoline has the record of this Mobilgas! A new gasoline, introduced during the "depression" period, it has won the enthusiastic approval of motorists throughout the United States. Here are the reasons:

MORE POWER—Mobilgas gives you a noticeable difference in "pick-up" and performance. LESS PING—Mobilgas gives you a quieter-running car. MORE MILEAGE—you can prove the economy of Mobilgas on your speedometer. CONSTANT UNIFORMITY—rigid tests keep Mobilgas always the same.

We urge you to try the new Mobilgas—the finest gasoline Socony has ever made. Stop at the Sign of the Flying Red Horse. Standard Oil of New York—Division of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated.

STOP AT SOCONY DEALERS

SOCONY

Floor Coverings
Linoleums, Tile, Carpets
For office, home or public building. 65 years of conscientious service. Call at our office or telephone for estimator and samples. No job too small or too large.
C.H. Pepper Inc.
Established 1870
279 Fifth Ave. at 30th St., N. Y. C.
BOgardus 4-1985

IF QUALITY, SERVICE AND PRICE ARE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN YOUR BUDGET THEN YOU WILL SURELY USE
Personnel Furniture Service
468 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y. MURRAY HILL 4-6312
FURNITURE CARPETS RUGS

BRONX, NEW YORK CITY
New Arrivals in
WHITE SHOES
For the Ladies
For the Men
For the Children
FISHER'S SHOE STORE
2988 3RD AVENUE
Near 153rd. Street

BRONX, NEW YORK CITY
Paradise Beauty Shop
Featuring
THE NEW FREDERICS PERMANENT
At 5.00

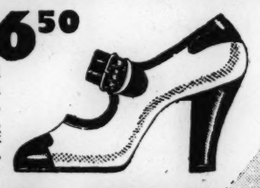
Let us create for you an unusually beautiful hairdress.
ZOTOS (Machineless) EUGENE NESTLE Methods Also Featured
PARADISE BEAUTY SHOP
Telephone for an Appointment Fordham 4-7466
50 E. Fordham Rd. Bronx, N. Y. City

NEW YORK

We Invite Monitor Readers from all parts of the world to our spacious
Beauty Salon
Where a cheerful and sunny atmosphere prevails.
We Specialize in Individual
Bobbing and Setting
for the discriminating madame and mademoiselle.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc. BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Ave. VO. 5-3282

FINE TAILORING
An attractive display of the best Foreign Materials suitable for Business, Formal and Sportswear awaits your early inspection.
Otto M. Pfeiffer
CORT. 7-8590
11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York

An Exclusive Department in the Bronx for
RED CROSS SHOES

$6.50

White buck or natural Paysanne cloth with tan Russia calf trim. Black kid with patent. Or all tan calf. One of many styles in all sizes. Experts to fit you.
JACOBSON BROS.
Exclusive Red Cross Shoe Department
266 E. FORDHAM RD., BRONX 651 W. 181st St.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
5th ave., 34th st., new york city
now is the time to send your
FURS **into** COLD STORAGE
call (day)_____(date)_____
for the following_____(valuation)_____
_____(valuation)_____
NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____STATE_____
☐ check here if you want our leaflet on STORAGE AND CLEANING for furs, rugs, draperies . . . price list included.
fill out and mail this coupon . . . or
TELEPHONE Wisconsin 7-7000

Promise of Peaceable Reform Shown in Bolivian Overturn; Socialist Groups Hold Control

Weekly Latin-American Article

By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News

A new Bolivian Government headed by a Gran Chaco war hero, Col. David Toro, has moved into national headquarters at La Paz, the capital. The administration, according to officials at the Bolivian Legation, Washington, has no inclinations toward Fascism as shown by the almost equally new government of Bolivia's former adversary, Paraquay.

Further, and at this time of particular interest on the eve of the forthcoming peace conference at Buenos Aires, the group at La Paz announces through its Foreign Minister, Enrique Baldivieso, Socialist leader, that the Government recognizes all pacts with all nations and hopes to maintain friendly international relations.

Chaco Terms

That Bolivia was in for a revolution, peaceful or otherwise, was forecast as far back as March of this year. At that time some 25,000 Bolivian soldiers and officers were prisoners in Paraguay and were about to be released. The dissatisfaction they felt over the terms which ended the Chaco war and the similar dissatisfaction felt by civilians at home, was reason enough to convince observant outsiders that the Government, now deposed, could not weather the rising indignation.

A few weeks later Paraguay, the apparent territorial gainer by the Chaco conflict, went through a not wholly unlooked for upheaval, when the Government fell before a coup d'état engineered by a war hero of radical inclinations.

The Two Cases

In Paraguay's case, it was the indignation of the military, indignation over the termination of the war before more territory might have been conquered, that put an end to the régime which had been in power during the conflict. In Bolivia's case it was public indignation against a government which had allowed a vast loss of territory and which might have prolonged the issue (although this point is much to be doubted) that brought about the overthrow.

Paraguay sought Fascism as an outlet to wrath. Bolivia, on the other hand, wants to orient the nation toward a socialistic state by prudent means and without disaster. It would reconstruct the country at a moment of "intense national anger, lack of confidence, financial and economic exhaustion, and other serious dangers threatening the people.'

Regular Parties Passive

The Government which would undertake these reforms is favored by the younger voting element, and it presumably bases its right to office on the fact that only some 10 per cent of the electorate constituting the former major parties, Liberal and Republican, registered to vote at an election scheduled for the latter part of the present month.

At the moment, both Liberals and Republicans have been wiped out, and in their places two other parties, Republican-Socialists and Socialists, have taken over. The understanding in Washington is that neither group will work for out-and-out Socialism, but rather for social reforms. As to what candidates will represent the parties when an election shall have been called, nothing definite is known. One outstanding leader, Bautista Saavadra, a former President, (1920-1925) may seek re-election.

Trouble From Army Unlikely

It is not expected that soldiers returning from Paraguay will put up a candidate, as the civilian population would not support the choice. The army, or at least that portion trekking home out of Paraguay, is made up of recruits, not regulars. It would not have the compelling power of a regular army like, for example, the soldiers in Cuba; hence would not be a troublesome political factor.

In the immediate future and while plans are being formulated for the calling of a national election, no serious outbreaks are anticipated, for the group now in office was supported, indirectly, by the failure of citizens to register for the election now cancelled. In other words, the Republican-Socialists and the Socialists have reasons to believe that no serious objection will be manifested toward the candidates they select for the Presidency.

Landowners Hold On

Thus far only one serious doubt has been expressed over what may be accomplished by the Government in the way of reforms. The feeling exists that nothing will be done to better the Indian situation. The problem, while of the utmost importance, will not be seriously considered, since it involves the question of land distribution. To see it through might cause an agrarian revolution, as the purpose would be to divide great estates among the Indians, and this the landed-class are not ready to do.

Today, it is logical to suppose that after a war lasting nearly three years it is necessary to formulate a plan for the rehabilitation of national economy and finances, the principal aims of which will be the balancing of the budget, the revalorization and stabilization of the currency, and the development of the national sources of production.

Without Violence

Dispatches out of La Paz declare that all is quiet. Such dispatches are to be expected, since they are official. Perhaps the point that may be fairly accurately emphasized is —Bolivian thoughts have been given a new direction. A steady evolution toward a better political, economical and social state is in the making. The question is, Will intelligence, honesty and personal disinterestedness bring it to pass?

One good thing may be said for the coup d'etat which deposed the Bolivian President: it was one of the most peaceful affairs in recent Latin-American history. G. H. C.

Sanctions Aided Italian Credit, Minister States

ROME, May 20 (AP) — With the statement, "now it can be told," a report from Finance Minister Thaon di Revel described today how Italy financed its war in Ethiopia and concluded that Italian finances had emerged "safe and solid."

The Finance Minister excused himself for the paucity of his figures but detailed to the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the many measures taken by the Government to protect the currency and prevent foreign credits and gold from leaving the country.

He claimed that League of Nations sanctions actually had improved Italy's foreign credit position by lessening the difference between exports and imports which had to be paid off in gold.

Admiral Di Revel acknowledged that the campaign of conquest cost billions of lire but said much of this was spent on improvements such as harbors and roads, which would remain as wealth, and on armaments, which would remain an addition to the nation's strength.

A royal decree ordered an extraordinary appropriation of 2,045,000,000 lire (about $159,510,000) for the Ministries of Colonies, Interior, War, Marine and Aviation in connection with the East African operations.

This brought the total of such extraordinary appropriations to 12,110,000,000 lire since the start of the preparations for the seven-months' war.

Farm Loan Dates Set

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—The Farm Credit Administration has set May 31 as the final date for receiving emergency crop loan applications in most of the Southern and Southwestern states and June 15 for all other states. The FCA said 1936 loans numbered more than 150,000 at the close of business, May 15.

Long Task Ahead for Italy in Africa

French and British Long Campaigns in Morocco and N-W India Cited

ASMARA, Eritrea, May 21 (AP) —Marshal Pietro Badoglio, leaving his responsibilities as Viceroy of Ethiopia in the hands of Gen. Rodolfo Graziani, was on his way home today for a conquering hero's return to Italy.

General Graziani, commander of the southern campaign, arrived in Addis Ababa yesterday and assumed the power of government.

The departure of Marshal Badoglio from Addis Ababa, just 15 days after leading his army into the capital, emphasized the Italian conviction that no more major organized resistance remained in the country.

Although Ras Imeru still operated a small force in western Gojjam Province, military dispatches said the column under Achille Starace, which occupied the Lake Tana sector, had entered Debra Markos, capital of Gojjam.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The Italians in Ethiopia are now faced with the unenviable job of clearing up the mess which their bombs and gas have made of Ethiopia.

So far as can be judged at present, the Italian plans for controlling Ethiopia involve the immediate recruitment of a native army and the direct colonization of large areas by demobilized Italian soldiers and blackshirts. The use of native troops to control their own country in the interests of somebody else is in accordance with normal colonial policy though it would be difficult to find a previous case of raising a local army so soon after the country has been conquered. It may be doubted whether the loyalty of the new troops will be quite equal to the strain, especially in view of the difficulties which must be anticipated from mass Italian colonization.

Dispossession

Intensive white colonization almost inevitably means a large-scale dispossession of native cultivators unless the new settlers are to be given only waste—in other words, less productive—land. It is true that the natives in Eritrea have been left in undisturbed possession of their holdings. But the number of Italians who have settled in that colony is only a few thousand.

Neither in Morocco nor on the Northwest Frontier of India—the two districts which physically most resemble Ethiopia—can a real parallel be found to what Italy is apparently about to attempt in Ethiopia. There are only a modest number of French and Spanish colonists in Morocco and no British settlers on the Northwest Frontier. France and Spain have spent some 25 to 30 years bringing Morocco under their control. The conquest of the Riff was only achieved in 1925; the last of the high chieftains has only been subdued by the French during the past two years.

Annual Fights

Practically every year since 1910 the French have had to fight in Morocco. If the same is not true of the Spaniards it is because they made no determined effort to establish their rule until they were forced to do so by the successes of the Riff chieftain, Abd-el Krim who was only subdued when the French came to Spain's help.

As for Britain, it is safe to say she has fought a campaign of greater or less magnitude on the Northwest Frontier every year for at least the past 40 years.

Unless these precedents are falsified in Ethiopia—as of course they may be—Italy is now faced with a similar problem. In her case, moreover, it is complicated not only by the abnormal rains, which make the essential business of road-building extremely difficult and costly, but by the fact that the races which inhabit the country are split up vertically as well as horizontally.

Altitude Differences

In Morocco, the plainsmen differ widely from the hili tribesfolk. On India's Northwest Frontier there is more or less uniform intractability. But in Ethiopia, in addition to docile and wild tribes, intelligent and primitive ones the races on the high plateaux often differ from those at the bottom of the tropical gorges a mile and more below.

Viceroy Badoglio or General Graziani will find, too, that the native troops enlisted on the high plateaux cannot stay down in the gorges during the rainy season. All this involves serious problems for his recruiting and administrative officers.

The Italians' immediate problem, however, is to restore order. It is to be expected that at the outset they will find a general readiness to make nominal submission to Italian rule except among the more intractable, who, according to reliable information, are already forming themselves into bands of "shiftas" or robbers.

Opposition in West

There is known to be a concentration of opposition to Italian sovereignty in Gojjam Province. There are also bands of "shiftas" or robbers being formed in the more rugged territory where the Italians cannot be said to have actually taken control.

These bands may be expected to give up the traditional mass formation of Ethiopian fighters and adopt the guerrilla tactics so successful in the Atlas, in the Riff and on the Northwest Frontier. The task of subjugating them is not one which can be carried out by airplane. The Italians will have to send out flying columns of infantry against them during the eight dry months of the year.

Failure to deal with the shiftas would not only affect the prestige of the new rulers but would also involve growing insecurity for the parts of the country in which the Italian colonists were being established. Spain found this to her cost in the Riff. Rule by the strong hand has hitherto always been necessary in Ethiopia. It is scarcely likely that an alien white overlord can change this fact overnight.

Problem of Guns

Another knotty problem arises over the question of arms. If the Italians do not disarm the Ethiopians, they are obviously asking for trouble. But, on the other hand, an Ethiopian scarcely feels himself to be properly dressed unless he has a firearm of some sort. What is more, without arms there is no protection either against wild beasts or against roving bands of shiftas.

Attempt to disarm the local population now being undertaken are expected to lead to most of the rifles being hidden. The Italians, in this case, must always be prepared to face the possibility that there will be a spontaneous outbreak against them—a repetition, as it were, of the Indian mutiny. This means that a strong garrison will have to be maintained, the cost of which will for some time be quite beyond the capacity of Ethiopia to defray. Even if a considerable part of the garrison is recruited in Ethiopia, the Italian taxpayer will for some years have to pay the piper—unless British, American or other financiers are generous enough to lift the burden off his shoulders.

High Cost of Colonization

In so far as Premier Benito Mussolini's colonization plans are concerned, it can only be said that here again a considerable burden must at the outset fall on the Italian taxpayer unless outside help is obtained or alternatively the new colonists are to be reduced to the native standard of living. Huge sums will have to be spent on roads. But even when these are built, the abnormally high cost of transporting the product of the farms to market must raise the price of Italo-Ethiopian produce considerably above the world price. The difference must be met by the Italian taxpayer, unless Ethiopia's mineral resources are found to be sufficiently attractive to entice big money from the pockets of foreign investors.

No doubt the use of machinery and better methods of cultivation are likely to mean much larger crops than the Ethiopian has hitherto harvested. But the difficulty of having two races living side by side at different levels of civilization while engaged in the same occupations is one which has seldom been satisfactorily solved, except perhaps in New Zealand, where, after a period of fierce fighting, the once-primitive Maori has risen to equality and friendship with the white conqueror.

Hostility to Be Bitter

In every part of Africa in which white colonists have settled on the land, the native is either relegated to special "reserves" or reduced to the level of a day laborer. Any attempt, to relegate the Christian Amhara or the Moslem Galla to such a position faces the certainty of bitter hostility and a definite possibility of a mass rising compared with which the recent hostilities would be mere child's play. Only a fraction of the population have been involved in the campaign which has just ended. But they would resist en masse any attempt to deprive them of their rights. On the other hand, to put them on an equality with the Italians is to give their numerical superiority a potent weapon. To steer a happy mean will be by no means easy.

These considerations show that there can be no plain sailing for Italy in her Ethiopian adventure. Most people think she has not got sufficient financial resources to put the job through without outside help. Many believe that even the next six months may prove too much for her financially, if the League refuses to lift sanctions. In that case, the new Roman Empire, instead of crumbling into dust like its predecessor, might dissolve during the current summer in the mud of Ethiopia.

By a Staff Artist

Italy's New "Empire"
Black Portions of the Map Show Parts of Ethiopia Which Italy Still Has to Subdue

Amendment to Constitution Put Up to Canada's Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, May 29—First steps to amend the British North America Act were completed when a resolution, first, widening the taxation field of the provinces by permitting them to impose sales taxes on all retail transactions with the exception of liquor and tobacco, second, empowering the Dominion to guarantee provincial borrowings and permit the provinces to hypothecate their federal subsidies as securities, was passed by the House of Commons and sent up to the Senate. Eventually it will go to the British Parliament for final action.

The taxation change is being made in order to give the provinces fresh sources of revenue, which at present are entirely inadequate to meet their expenses.

Charles Dunning, Minister of Finance, explained that in the past six years the Dominion had been compelled to loan $115,000,000 to the western provinces.

Mr. Dunning assured the Social Credit group that there was nothing sinister about the guarantee provisions, that the Government was attempting to co-operate with the provinces in some regularized way to take them out of the morass into which they had drifted in recent years, and had every right to dictate the terms under which guarantees would be made if it were not to surrender its control over Dominion credit.

R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, had opposed the taxation change as unwise and the guarantee provision as unnecessary, the power already existing. H. H. Stevens, leader of the Reconstruction Party, thought it would have been better if the provinces had agreed to impose no income taxes; then the Dominion could have raised its percentages and split the proceeds 50-50 with the provinces and thus provided them with sufficient revenue.

Goodyear Plant Averts Strike Trouble Quickly

AKRON, O., May 20 (AP)—Company officials announced today settlement of a "sit-down" strike which caused a shutdown of Plant 2 of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. The plant will reopen at midnight, officials announced after a conference with representatives of the Goodyear Rubber Workers' Local.

The settlement was effected by replacing a nonunion pit employee, to whom the union workers had objected, with another man union president John House and company officers agreed had "seniority right" to the post.

French Archbishop Bows to Vatican; Will Quit Palace

ROUEN, France, May 20 (AP)—After 18 days of self-isolation in the episcopal palace, Monsignor André Dubois de la Villerabel, Archbishop of Rouen, announced today that he would yield to church discipline and quit his residence.

It was understood he would move to his home at Saint Brieux previous to the ceremonies to honor Saint Joan of Arc in Rouen Cathedral next Sunday.

To prevent clashes between the Archbishop's friends and foes, municipal authorities decreed "various measures to insure the calm and dignity which the ceremony demands."

Members of the congregation may enter the cathedral by invitation only, and all persons suspected of "political" bias will be barred.

The Vatican ousted the Archbishop because he had complained to civil instead of to church authorities against alleged financial manipulations by Monsignor Bertin, his vicar-general.

The Archbishop, however, refused until today to quit his palace.

Great 'Mercy Tank' With 22 Men Aboard 'Swims' Florida Lake

CLEARWATER, Fla., May 20 (AP) —Donald Roebling reports that his four-ton "Mercy Tank" swam a lake and plunged through thickets with an ease which convinced him it could carry on effective relief work in isolated storm areas.

The wealthy young sportsman disclosed that the 24-foot "alligator" was put through private tests at the Roebling estate near here with 22 persons aboard.

Witnesses of the run said the strange vehicle traveled at good speed on land, ripped through a heavy thicket, then nosed down a four-foot ramp and crossed Lake Webb.

Mr. Roebling explained that the "Alligator" was built for experimental purposes at the request of his father, John A. Roebling. The elder man plans to keep one or two of the machines at his estate for possible rescue or relief work chiefly in the Lake Okeechobee area.

The tank is four feet high and eight feet wide, with a safety glass pilots' cabin at the front and room in the rear for 50 persons or a large quantity of supplies.

It is driven both on land and in the water with a caterpillar tread run by a heavy automobile engine.

Lange Will Conduct Cleveland Orchestra

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Hans Lange, one of the regular staff of conductors of the Philharmonic-Symphony Society, will direct the Cleveland orchestra next March when Dr. Artur Rodzinski is in New York as guest conductor of the Philharmonic.

The society announced the exchange Tuesday and also announced a summer itinerary for Mr. Lange which includes directing three concerts of the St. Louis Little Symphony; two concerts of the Portland, Ore., Symphony; and a second series of concerts for the benefit of the Bennington, Vt., college next season.

● MOVING? Call Neptune and forget to worry ● Storage ● Packing ● Daily trips to New York City ● New furniture at warehouse prices!
NEPTUNE STORAGE
Phone: New Rochelle 1300
SERVING METROPOLITAN AREA

BRUSSEL'S FOOD MARKET Inc.
S. & W. California Red Tomatoes 2 lgst. cans 37c
Fresh L. I. Bluefish.....15c lb.
Fresh Cut Shad.....10c lb.
Prime Rib Roast (1st 6 Ribs) 23c lb.
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Avenue
W. P. 10200 White Plains, N. Y.
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

brother & sister
128 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains
Opposite Altman's
WESTCHESTER'S Leading CHILDREN'S SHOP
is prepared with a complete line of Summer Apparel for BOYS and GIRLS.
SHORTS PLAY SUITS
BATHING SUITS POLO SHIRTS

HAVE SUBURBAN
DRY CLEAN
Everything Dry-Cleanable
PHONE W. P. 8660
SUBURBAN LAUNDRY CO.
INCORPORATED
53-61 William Street
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
BRIARCLIFF 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

Maritime Day Proclaimed

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt yesterday proclaimed next Friday as National Maritime Day to be observed with a display of flags on individual homes and government buildings.

The text of the proclamation follows:

"Whereas on May 22, 1819, the Savannah sailed from Savannah, Ga., on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, thus making a material contribution to the advancement of ocean transportation; and

"Whereas Public Resolution 7, Seventy-third Congress, approved May 20, 1933, provides, in part:

"'That May 22 of each year shall hereafter be designated and known as National Maritime Day, and the President is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on May 22 of each year.'"

"Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1936, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places, and to direct government officials to display the flag on all government buildings on that day.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth."

Socialist Heads Bar Communist Union

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Unqualified rejection of a Communist proposal that the Socialist Party, when it meets in Cleveland next week, join with them in a joint presidential ticket was revealed here today in statements by Norman Thomas, Socialist left-wing head, and Louis Waldman, state chairman of the old-guard group. The proposal came from Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party.

"I shall oppose Mr. Browder's suggestion for reasons I have given repeatedly," Mr. Thomas said. "I am opposed to a parliamentary united front with the Communists. The differences between our parties are too great and too important, and there is nothing in the American situation which makes it advisable for us at this juncture to gloss them over."

Mr. Waldman blamed the Thomas faction for the Communist invitation, holding it was "a natural consequence of the steps toward a united front taken by the Thomas faction."

"If the Communists are good enough to parade with, to sing with and to cheer with on May 1, they should be good enough in November, too," Mr. Waldman said. "Needless to say, we shall oppose it."

Lodge Honors N. Y. Paper

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—A bronze plaque was awarded the New York Times Tuesday by New York Lodge No. 1 of the B'nai Brith, for "meritorious public service," the plaque said, "In maintaining a free and efficient press as a safeguard of political and religious liberty."

Exaggerated Reports Of Egyptian Rioting Cut Tourist Traffic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALEXANDRIA — Egypt lost £1,000,000 worth of tourist business owing to the rioting last winter, according to Lieut. Col. V. B. Gray, president of the British Chamber of Commerce, in a recent speech here.

Colonel Gray said that exaggerated reports of this rioting which appeared in the foreign press had resulted in making the past tourist season one of the worst on record.

If, however, this had taught Egypt to keep schoolboys and students in their proper place and to rebut vigorously alarmist reports in the press, the lesson would have been worth its price, the officer added.

The British Empire is Egypt's best customer, Colonel Gray remarked. It takes 35 per cent of its export and supplies, 29 per cent of its imports. He welcomed the prospects of the definite conclusion of a treaty whereby the ties between them should be strengthened for their mutual benefit.

Iceland Promotes Cultural Relations With Canadians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINNIPEG, Man.—As a means of promoting the cultural relations between the two countries, Iceland is desirous of instituting a system of exchange of students and teachers with Canada. The plan, as discussed in his country, was explained by Sigurdur Jonasson, a representative of the Iceland fish industry board, who visited Winnipeg recently.

This exchange plan would enable the visiting students and teachers to more easily familiarize themselves with Iceland and its ways, as the visitors would be placed with native families in cities and on farms, Jonasson said.

The plan has been considered at various educational meetings in Iceland, and also at conventions of the Icelandic National League in Canada. There are a great many Icelandic people now living in various parts of the Dominion.

for all your Beauty needs

Beauty Mart
★ We specialize in the most modern and lovely of all permanents—Zotos—no machinery—no electricity—no harmful chemicals.
$10 complete, including shampoo and finger wave. Our operators are all trained technicians in the art of hair coloring with Inecto and color blending with Inectint.
35 WEST 46TH STREET, N. Y. C. ★ Appointment: MEdallion 3-5744

Specialists in Porch Comfort!

Chaise Longue, Finest Quality Rattan, Reinforced Bracing . . . Moleleather, Sectional Cushion. Valspar Varnish Finish. From Factory to You . . . Natural Finish 30.00, Enamel Finish 32.50.
All Rattan Furniture Made to Order to Meet Your Individual Needs. Ten Days to Deliver. Also Refinishing and Repairing.
Our Furniture Is Weather Proof.
THE EMERSON FURNITURE CO.
162 E. MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
Telephone Hamilton 5188

Sears Seroco PAINT

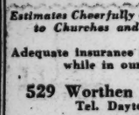
Will Paint Your Entire House at Great Savings
For House 24x36x20 *Total Cost of Material* $19.24
Includes 6 gals. Master Mixed House Paint; 1 gal. turpentine; 1 gal. linseed oil; 4-inch paint brush; 1-inch sash brush; 2 lbs. putty and putty knife.
1886 SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. 1936
178 MAMARONECK AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS
OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M., MON., FRI., SAT.

GREATER NEW YORK
Personal Service
Brown & Brown
CLEANERS and DYERS
Fisk Building
DRAPERIES
Household Reweaving
Rugs Shineoff
Tailoring
250 West 57th St. Circle 7-5426

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street
New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5500

Olmstead presents new SPRING FOUNDATIONS by GOSSARD
stressing the built-up shoulder and strong control, plus lightweight comfort. Priced from
$5
Fitted by Olmstead's experts.
Olmstead Corset Shop
2d Floor, 381 5th Ave. 35th-36th. ASh. 4-6642
Mail Orders Filled
NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY
FRANCES CLYNE
Varicolored Chiffons for Dinner or Evening
$65.00
6 E. 56th ST.

NEW YORK CITY
Globe Carpet Cleaning Co.
Incorporated

Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs
FREE STORAGE to SEPT. 1st
Estimates Cheerfully Given. Special rates to Churches and Reading Rooms
Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.
529 Worthen Street, Bronx
Tel. Dayton 9-5400
Long Island Branch
76-14 Roosevelt Avenue
Jackson Heights
Tel. Newtown 9-3350
QUICK SERVICE

YOUR RUGS
The BEAUTY of your RUGS can best be restored by the KALFAIAN process of LUSTERIZING. This process not only Cleanses and Mothproofs your rug—BUT it also brings back the beautiful "sheen" it originally possessed.
Send for our new BOOKLET which fully describes:—
WASHING (LUSTERIZING)
REPAIRING
DYEING
STORING
D. KALFAIAN & SON INC.
TRiangle 5-4891
342 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOESER'S
FULTON AT BOND, BROOKLYN TRIANGLE 5-8100
LAST THREE DAYS! FOURTH ANNUAL SALE OF LOESER'S NARCISSE SLIPS!
LOESER'S — NARCISSE SLIPS — STREET FLOOR — ALSO ON SALE IN OUR GARDEN CITY STORE

Butler Blames Economic Flaws For War Scare in World

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, May 21—The text of the report of Harold B. Butler, director of the International Labor Office, on political and economic trends and what the nations must do to prevent military conflict in part as follows:

"The real decision which now confronts the world is one of values. There can be no social justice without peace. The moral and military ideals are totally incompatible. Higher ethical and cultural standards can only be developed by social and economic progress, to which war is an insuperable bar.

"Under modern conditions, the belief that prosperity can be promoted by conquest has been shown to be an illusion. Victory can only be had by undermining the moral, social and economic foundations of our civilization.

"The world is still struggling to avoid the abyss to the brink of which it was brought by the last great war. A repetition would engulf it irremediably. But, on the other hand, peace is not possible without social justice between nations and between individuals.

Equality of Opportunity

"Those who believe it to be attainable under the present constitution of society or under the existing international order are liable to become rebels against them. Only through an equitable organization of the world's economic life can peace and justice and freedom be made secure.

"For that the sacrifice of narrower interests for the sake of wider objectives will be necessary, for the principle of equality is inconsistent with privileges, whether exercised by nations or private interests, at the expense of the general good of the world community.

"Unless there is a consciousness of moral solidarity among nations corresponding to the material interdependence by which they are now so closely knit together, ... the task of reconstruction is impossible. But if they are inspired by the firm resolve to banish warfare in all its forms, whether political, military or economic, a far better and juster civilization than any it has known is well within the compass of humanity."

Flaws in Economic Structure

"At the moment of writing," Mr Butler says, "Europe once more stands at a turning point of its fate. The same may be true of Asia. Should another outbreak of violence occur in either region, the hopes of any real prosperity would be effectually destroyed for this generation, even if the present fabric of civilization survived.

"No doubt the underlying causes which have brought the world once more face to face with disaster are largely to be found in the deep-seated flaws in the economic structure, which were created or intolerably aggravated by the World War.

"It is certainly true that the menace of a fresh outbreak cannot be conjured away unless a concerted effort is made to remove these flaws. Given a general will to seek that end, however, in a co-operative and constructive spirit, the task is not impossible, though no one would deny its immense difficulty. But without such a spirit, the outlook for the future is black indeed."

Some Clear Gains

On the credit side of the economic balance sheet, Mr. Butler sees "some clear gains." He points out that the index of industrial production has moved steadily upward in a large number of countries; and, for world production as a whole, is now back on the 1929 level. But he adds:

"An inevitable question intrudes itself, however, as to the soundness of this progress which the statistics suggest. It is notorious that a great expansion of armament manufacture is taking place in all the principal industrial countries, either for their own account or for that of foreign customers.

"How much, for instance, of the remarkable increase in the output of pig iron and steel, which may be noted in Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is to be attributed to this cause? How much of the fresh activity in the chemical, automobile, clothing and coal industries is traceable to the same origin?

False Prosperity in Arms

"In so far as industrial prosperity is founded on warlike preparation, it is not only sinister but hollow and unreal. The manufacture of arms adds nothing to national wealth. As a form of national expenditure it is sterile and unproductive.

"Though its effect on the economy of a nation may be more stimulating than that of public works in proportion as the outlay is greater and more variegated, its economic consequences are far less beneficial, as nothing is added to the nation's permanent assets.

"Lastly, intensive competition in armaments inevitably produces a state of suppressed alarm and anxiety everywhere, which checks the expansion of healthy trade and of capital investment, and thus further blocks the path of normal recovery."

Mr. Butler finds encouragement in the fact that agricultural prices have improved in a number of countries; but points out that "in most countries the yawning gap between agricultural and industrial prices, which existed at the depth of the depression, has not been bridged."

World Trade Falters

Turning to the debit side of the economic balance sheet, "where further doubts as to the soundness and permanence of recovery present themselves," Mr. Butler points out that "the volume of international trade shows little improvement in 1935 as compared with 1934." But he says:

"The greater part of the progress so far recorded is due to national rather than to international readjustment. . . Broadly speaking, economic nationalism still holds the field. Clearing arrangements, quotas, exaggerated tariffs, exchange restrictions still bar the road to the resumption of international trade, which is the barometer of real economic prosperity. . . ."

Mr. Butler commends the new commercial policy of the United States in respect to trade pacts with other nations, and declares that "this courageous lead on the part of so great an economic unit as the United States may perhaps mark the beginning of the clearing of the jungle of artificial obstacles which stand in the way of full recovery."

Stocks of Idle Money

Pointing out that "enormous stocks of money are still lying idle," and that "confidence in foreign investments is markedly lacking," Mr. Butler says:

"The prudent investor still too often prefers to buy a bar or two of gold, which reposes uselessly in the vaults of some bank. He still hesitates to lend his money out for new enterprises abroad, where it may be swept away by some arbitrary interference with the course of business, engulfed in some government moratorium or decimated by some sudden collapse in exchange rates. It is plainly impossible to expect foreign lending to revive as long as such dangers abound."

Drukman Jury Sends Message to Lehman

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman has before him today a secret communication signed by the 21 special grand jurors who have been investigating the Samuel Drukman murder case. Just what the grand jurors said, however, was a closely guarded secret between the Governor, Justice Erskine W. Rogers, and Special Prosecutor Hiram C. Todd, whom the Governor named to supersede William F. X. Geoghan, District Attorney of Queens County, in the investigation.

Unconfirmed reports, however, ranged all the way from recommendations by the grand jurors to the Governor that Mr. Geoghan be removed to suggestions that the Governor order a sweeping inquiry into all phases of law enforcement in Queens.

The communication was placed in the hands of Justice Rogers, named by the Governor to preside at the inquiry, by Mr. Todd here late yesterday.

In reply to a question by Justice Rogers, Horance M. Dougherty, foreman of the grand jury, said his body had not yet completed its work.

"There are further matters we desire to pass upon," he added.

Auto Fatalities Drop, Five-Month Check Shows

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—A reduction of 450 in the number of fatalities from automobile accidents in the first 20 weeks of this year as compared with that period last year was reported by the Census Bureau today for 86 major cities.

The total so far this year in these cities was 2810 against 3260 last year. For the week ended May 16, fatalities totaled 143 compared with '65 in the previous week and 150 in the same week last year. Forty-four of the 86 cities reported no fatalities last week.

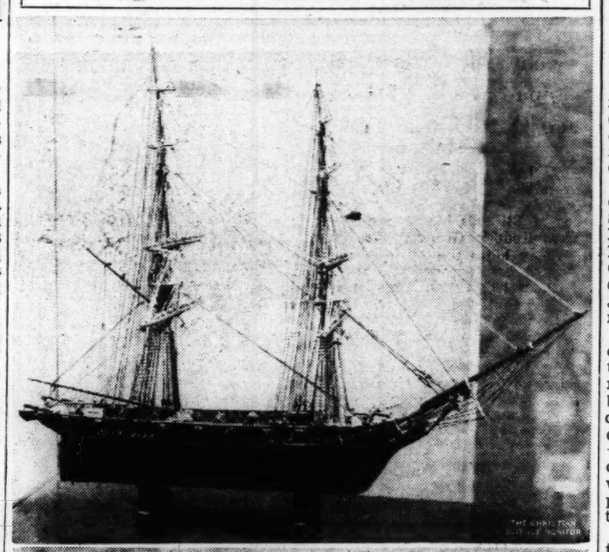
Bibles Sent to China

NEW YORK (AP)—More than 2,000,000 copies of the Scriptures were circulated in China during 1935 by the American Bible Society, according to a report from the China agency of the society.

Rediforme
"Nosegay"
Graceful, blueblood basket weave one-strap in brown—and an oxford in brown, black, blue—
$11.50

New York, 36 W. 36th St.; Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Avenue; Fordham, 2532 Grand Concourse; New Rochelle, 545 North Avenue; East Orange, 29 Washington Place

Two Favorites of the President



Upper—Model of Brig of War Wasp in Roosevelt Collection. Lower—"Loss of U. S. S. Kearsarge on Roncador Reef, February, 1894"

Roosevelt Ship Pictures Shown At Art Gallery

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Spring sightseers who visit the Corcoran Gallery of Art here are having an opportunity to view some of President Roosevelt's dearest possessions—his ship pictures and models.

Four large galleries have been turned over to the 192 pictures and 12 ship models which make up the first art exhibit ever put on by a President.

Many of the prints and paintings have a personal significance for Mr. Roosevelt—sea-loving descendant of seafaring ancestors. There is a model of the bark Mary, constructed in 1827 by Capt. Isaac Delano of Marion, Mass., who spent his entire life whaling on square-rigged ships, and there is a painting of the U. S. S. Dyer, Franklin Roosevelt's flagship when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1918.

If a picture has a boat in it anywhere, it appears to be qualified for the President's collection, although there is evidence that he prefers those which have played a part in the building of the nation, either in war or peace. There are ships in heavy seas, ships at war, ships on fire, ships anchored peacefully in ports all over the world.

A battleship in action in 1777 is one of the earliest subjects, and the French Liner "Normandie" the latest. There are clipper ships and frigates, monitors and coast guard cutters, whale boats and sloops; a dozen rare Currier & Ives lithographs; a hooked rug bearing the clipper ship "Nightingale;" a ship printed on cloth; a Japanese water color done on silk; French and German prints. A model of "Old Ironsides" made in the Washington Navy Yard soon after the War of 1812 was bought by the President in 1914 when it was discovered covered with dust in a Washington attic.

Illustrated covers of nautical songs of the past are included in the collection. Among them are the "Battle of Port Royal," "dedicated to Commodore S. F. DuPont and his brave associates"; the "Ocean Wave Quick Step as performed by Dodworth's National Brass Band"; and the "Atlantic Telegraph Polka," dedicated to Cyrus W. Field and showing the Niagara and Agamemnon starting to lay the first transatlantic cable.

Over at the White House, the walls are bare, but faded paint and pencilled numbers will aid the housekeeper to return the paintings to their places in the President's office and living quarters.

N. Y. Women Voters Honor Mrs. Catt At Golden Jubilee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

RYE, N. Y., May 21—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, pioneer in the women's suffrage movement, has a new gold flower bowl from the Westchester League of Women Voters, the gift being presented at exercises observing her half-century of service to the feminist cause during the league's sixteenth annual meeting here yesterday.

"Overflowing with the devotion of the women of America," was how Mrs. F. Louis Slade, formerly chairman of the New York State League of Women Voters, described the gift in presenting it to Mrs. Catt.

"Don't think this country is going to the dogs," Mrs. Catt said in an address entitled "Those Early Days." "It's climbing all the time. It will not stop, and all of us can look forward to a better world in the future."

Describing a recent visit to Iowa State College, from which she was graduated 56 years ago, Mrs. Catt said that practically all of the 1000 girls enrolled there had assurance of jobs when their studies had been completed.

"Don't say to me there are no jobs for women," she continued. "There are plenty of jobs for women fit to fill them, and things to be done you never heard of."

Mrs. William D. Sporborg, legislative chairman of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, announced that Congress would order a special medal struck in honor of Mrs. Catt's anniversary.

Control of Traffic in Arms, Not Ban, Backed by Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The British Government, while—as at present advised—opposed to the placing of any ban on the private manufacture of arms, favors the gradual tightening up of control of the arms traffic.

These are the main points brought out in evidence of Mr. R. C. Skrine Stevenson, on behalf of the British Foreign Office, and of Sir Maurice Hankey, secretary, Imperial Defense Committee, in public sessions here of the Royal Commission under Sir John Eldon Bankes, on the private manufacture of and trading in arms.

Mr. Stevenson said the problems of arms manufacture and the arms trade could not be dealt with separately—equal treatment also must be accorded to countries which purchased arms and to those which produced them.

The British Government, he went on to say, favored a convention which would provide for control and publicity for both manufacture and trade.

A first step would be the assumption by every state by legislative of other means of powers such as those now possessed by the United Kingdom, strictly to control by license both the transit across and the export from its territories of war material of every kind.

One Step at a Time

Another point emphasized by Mr. Stevenson was that success could only be achieved by slow degrees and by taking one step at a time in the desired direction.

The aims would be strict national control of arms manufacture and trade; publicity for arms produced, exported or imported; establishment of an international supervisory organ, and responsibility to that international organ for the accuracy of returns of manufacture and trade.

In this connection Mr. Stevenson said: "There would be no question of limiting armaments either qualitatively or quantitatively. The obligations of the high contracting parties toward each other and toward the international supervisory organ would consist of the application by themselves within their own territories of a uniform system of national control of arms manufacture and trade and the rendering of certain periodic documentary returns."

Sir Maurice Hankey said the essence of the British system was that private firms should keep in peace a certain amount of plant in working order and at least a nucleus of skilled workers thus ensuring a certain degree of immediate production in war. To encourage this they must have orders in peace.

Particularly in the case of the army, Government orders are insufficient for the purpose owing to the vast difference between expenditure of ammunition and requirements of all kinds of war material in peace and war respectively. Hence the importance of trade.

Dealing with the position in the various services Sir Maurice said that in peace time the Admiralty relied chiefly upon private firms not only for shipbuilding, but equally for armaments.

Source of Supplies

The War Office obtains many of its peace requirements from the Royal Ordnance factories and relies to a lesser extent than the Admiralty for its requirements but in 1935-36 the War Office was getting practically all its tanks and the greater part of its shells from the trade, Sir Maurice stated.

The British Air Ministry has no manufacturing resources whatsoever. Most of the firms which manufactured for the Air Ministry also manufactured for civil aviation.

If the private manufacture of munitions of war were abolished the state would require to undertake very large commitments in order to provide for the needs of the defense services even in time of peace, and the dislocation of supply during the period of transition would be enormous, he contended.

British Official Finds War Profits Illusory; Defends Stable Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Britain's economic recovery was attributed to "a policy of import duties assisted by the release of sterling from the gold standard," by Capt. Euan Wallace, M. P., secretary of the Overseas Trade Department, in an address at this year's annual meeting here of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

Captain Wallace went on to say that "the fortuitous and transitory prosperity which may be associated with war for some people, is of much less value to the trading community than a steady level of activity even upon a lower scale."

Industrial improvement since 1932, he also said, had been generally associated with the increased power of absorption of the home market. So remarkable had been that development that in 1935 there were over 1,000,000 more British workers in employment than in 1933.

The production of United Kingdom steel in 1935 was the highest on record, and that of pig iron higher than in 1932 by 80 per cent. In the newer industries the motor vehicle and the light electrical industries had made spectacular progress.

The Empire now took nearly 48 per cent of Britain's exports, as against 37 per cent n 1913.

The development of British trade with "Ottawa" and trade agreement countries together accounted for over four fifths of the total increase in exports in the last three years, Captain Wallace stated.

YOUR CAR
Will be given the best SERVICE and CARE at
KENT COLUMBUS AUTOMATIC GARAGE
COlumbus 5-0395
61st St. and Columbus Ave.
Whether living in or passing through New York City stop here for—STORAGE and PARKING — Gasolines—Oils—Tires—Tubes—Accessories and Complete Car Servicing.

Cotton String in Lovely Colors
Blossom blue, lilac, pink, turquoise, maize, Dryden green, grey or white. It's two-piece and the smart "sweater" blouse will be grand with your summer suit and other skirts. Sizes 14 to 20. Well fitting, nicely made with 2-button collar and puff sleeves. It's just
2.95 in the Budget Cotton Shop
Second Floor
Lord & Taylor
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

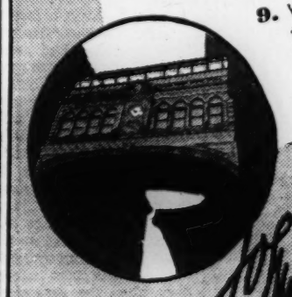
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196, N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 61 Years

Your Silver

STORAGE of family silver may be arranged for one month or years. Readily accessible, many families prefer to keep their rare silver with us constantly, withdrawing it only on occasions, thus eliminating all danger of theft and loss.
It's a wonderful relief to know that your silver has guaranteed security—guarded day and night.
We also pack, store and ship wedding gifts.
REASONABLE RATES
We shall be glad to discuss your needs and give you an estimate on your requirements. Simply call RHinelander 4-0100. Ask for Mr. Dillon.
LINCOLN
WAREHOUSE CORP.
69th St. to 70th St. on 3rd Ave.
Phone RHi 4-0101 NEW YORK

THE GREENWICH

Genuine lizard strap and the hare-and-there lizard touches stamp The Greenwich as a 1936 fashion leader . . . and the blessed comfort it will give your feet stamps it "unquestionably Coward." When the Coward Comfort Counsellor tries it on you, you'll agree nothing like it has ever touched your feet before.
FASHION AUTHORITIES AGREE
"Lizard trimming highlights the smart strap shoe." At Coward, The Greenwich in Black Mat, Blue or White Kid, lizard trimmed, $8.85.
there's a new pulse of fashion in COWARD shoes
270 Greenwich Street, New York
37 West 47th Street, New York
Empire State Bldg., 20 W. 34th St., New York
Fulton and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn
30 West Street, Boston

Now's The Time For All Good Furs To Take To Storage! Under the Wanamaker 9-Point Plan For Fur Security
1. Wanamaker Fur Vaults are built in our own buildings in Philadelphia and New York, and scientifically designed for natural fur preservation.
2. Dry cold air constantly circulates at 22 degrees.
3. Wanamaker fur experts handle your furs expertly.
4. Complete examination and air blowing of every article before storing.
5. Protection guaranteed against moths, fire, heat and theft.
6. Our experts advise and report to you on their examination without charge.
7. Re-styling and repairing service by Wanamaker's skilled furriers available.
8. Your furs instantly available any time you wish to claim them.
9. Wanamaker's own drivers and trucks guarantee safety in delivery.

John Wanamaker
NEW YORK Phone Stuyvesant 9-4700
PHILADELPHIA Phone Rittenhouse 1000

The Home Forum

Joseph and the Oven-Bird

WHEN I asked Joseph to take a walk, I had no idea he was a bird-man. The first inkling I had of it was the field-glasses. They were large and conspicuous, and I asked about them. He explained, tossing his lunch into the empty back seat, but keeping the glasses handy for quick reference. We drove out the Charles River Parkway, admiring the fresh greens of the birches and the willows, and turned up the hill into Newton Corners. Shortly after we had left Newtonville, he nudged me. "That's a ——." I missed the name and the bird, too, for that matter: the road was narrow, high-crowned, and twisty. "A first," he said. "A first." I discovered, is the first sight of the year of a particular bird, and a bird-lover on a walk counts his firsts as jealously as a baseball player his hits.

Leaving the car beside the highway, we started our walk on a dirt road. We had scarcely crossed the wooden bridge over the narrow Stop River when Joseph stopped me. "Hear that?" he said. I listened. Again the song came from the south side of the road—a crescendo teetch-a teetch-a teetch—a call, clear, penetrating, something like what a trill would be if you widened the interval and slowed up the break of the voice from note to note so that it ceased to be a trill. "That's an oven-bird," said Joseph. "Another first." The explanation was hardly free of his lips when another oven-bird, this time from the woods on the north side of the road, answered the first. And then another, and still another, until I lost count. Joseph looked from one side of the road to the other. Both sides were heavily wooded, and the pines were old, high, and heavily branched at the tops from which the songs came. Try as he might, Joseph couldn't see even one of the many singers. "They're transients," he said. "They're just up from the South. Tomorrow they will be on their way to Maine or Canada, where they will spend the summer."

* * *

WE LEFT THE old dirt road for an even less distinct wood road, which ran over the breast of Noon Hill. Mounting a short rise, we came to a spring in one of the ruts of the road. While I kneeled to clean this out and deepen its outlet to give it better drainage, thinking of a cool drink on the way back, Joseph roamed the edges of the road seeking the easily-heard but difficultly-seen oven-bird. "You'd think," said Joseph, "that a bird which built its dome-shaped nest on the ground would have it robbed often. But I've seen only one nest, and that I would have missed if I hadn't neglected the mother bird, who ran off the nest pretending she had a broken wing, and rigorously kept my eyes on the spot from which I had seen her fly up. As it was, I had a hard time finding it under the leaves." All the while the oven-birds were sounding their insistent, now almost mocking, calls around us. As Joseph stopped to peer through his glasses into a treetop, from which had come an especially near call, a bird flashed across the road before me, flying as low as a man's head. I called to Joseph, but he was too late. "What did it look like?" he asked wistfully.

"Like a small thrush."

"That's it," he said; "that's the oven-bird. It's not really a thrush, it's a warbler, but it looks like a thrush."

* * *

WALKING ALONG THE stone-fenced road until it dwindled into a path, we came out in a clearing where someone had built and left neglected a hut. I entered this first and, as I did so, a bird flew out of one of the windows. "What was it?" said Joseph.

"Just a bird to me, Joseph," I said. "Just a flash through the window." I knew he felt I was having all the luck.

On our way back, the oven-birds were again all around us with their clamorous cries. In an interval in their antiphon, a cool, smooth monotone came from the woods to the west. I looked at Joseph, for the first time a little excited myself, for the note was liquid and lovely. "A pheasant," Joseph said. I began to speak enthusiastically of this airy, flowing song, seeking similes for its vocal loveliness. Joseph wasn't much impressed. I listened again for the pheasant's call, shutting my ears to the choric hymn of the oven-birds. It came again from the north, fainter, farther away, once again and then we heard it no more. "It's beautiful," I cried excitedly to Joseph. He nodded his head. We found our spring clear, and each had a fine drink.

* * *

I HAD IN mind an old abandoned mill site for the lunch we had carried with us all morning. It was unseasonably hot for May—almost ninety in the shade—and the mill pond looked cool and inviting, so we had a swim. Ravenous, I thought of my two small cheese sandwiches and one hard-boiled egg. I had put up that lunch right after breakfast. I wished now that I had integrated for the distance between a full and an empty stomach, used some imagination, realized that what seemed enough at nine would seem little at one-thirty after a long walk and a swim. I sat down on the cool, clean rocks of the dam and began to wolf my lunch. Joseph opened an ample parcel, deliberately selected a sandwich, took one bite, and then dropped the sandwich to seize his glasses. "Look there! A phoebe bird, *there* on that sapling in front of the sycamore," he cried, glasses to eyes. I took a quick look through the proffered glasses, and then returned to my second and last sandwich. Immersed in his phoebe bird, Joseph seemed oblivious to his many sandwiches, so I helped myself to a couple of his. They were *Leberwurst* and delicious. Then stretching myself out in the shade on the smooth grass of the dam, I listened to the water fall through the rocks and felt a true felicity.

"Joseph, how fortunate we are. Here we have a free day, an automobile to get to the country, water to swim in, good food to eat, a soft, shady bank to lie on, a breeze—"

* * *

I MUST HAVE talked myself asleep. When I awoke from my nap, Joseph was standing over me, engaged in talk with two men who had come up to look over the fishing. When they had driven off, Joseph said: "Saw a marsh-hawk down below the woods. Fourth first."

On the way back I stopped to watch a turtle. He looked ancient, pre-historic with his notched tail, short legs, and reptilian head, a miniature descendant of the dinosaurs. He turned off into the brush, while I followed a path which ran off the road to end beneath two hundred-year-old pines. When they were saplings, they must have been almost alone, for their low branches stretched out in a mighty, circular reach. Now they were the kings of a large, straight-limbed grove. I was admiring them when Joseph rushed up, pleased as Punch, excited as I was over my first pony. "I finally got a look at that oven-bird," he cried, his eyes agleam with triumph. "Fifth first today!"

HORACE REYNOLDS

By Courtesy of P. & D. Colnaghi, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A WOMAN SEWING, *by Nicolas Bernard Lépicié (1735-1784). Black Chalk, Signed in Ink. From the Heseltine Collection.*

IT IS highly probable that Nicolas Bernard Lépicié, known to his contemporaries as an eminent French artist of the eighteenth century, is today better appreciated for his chalk and pencil studies than for the subject pictures which brought him recognition and reward in his own day. The vogue at that date for the elaborate representation of historical and mythological scenes was objectified in the work of Carle Van Loo, under whom Lépicié studied. Son of Bernard Lépicié, who was secretary and historiographer to the Paris Academy, as well as a successful engraver, the younger Lépicié received recognition and Academical honors in 1769 for his picture depicting the young Achilles receiving instruction at the hands of the Centaur Chiron. Born in Paris, he may be said to have lived his whole life there. He was professor at the Academy, and painter to the French King Louis XVI; hence his somewhat formal and correct style reflects the artificiality of his times and surroundings. Notwithstanding this, and perhaps as a direct consequence of it, his works were highly esteemed by his contemporaries, and a number of them were engraved by Levasseur and others.

Yet it is his simple, spontaneous studies, such as the one before us, "A Woman Sewing," which continue to enforce admiration and interest today. For they give us a charming record of domesticity and of everyday country life in that bygone period. For the moment, the artist lays aside artificiality and, striving for effect, he manifests all his powers of observation, as well as his ability to portray happily and faithfully what he has seen.

Abundant Life

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"I AM come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly" (John 10:10), is the living message of Christ Jesus. In the healing of every sort of mortal discord he demonstrated his understanding of the abundance of Life, God. Where mortals saw mankind as material, sinful, diseased, poor, he saw man as the likeness of God, as the true, spiritual man Jesus demonstrated for every age and for every nation, that the only Life is God; that God's child lives, moves, and has his being in Life, Truth, Love—in God.

What is life? one may ask. A dictionary defines life, in part, as "any conscious and intelligent existence." The human consciousness sees life as both good and evil, both spiritual and material, and from this duality of thought arise the beliefs of poverty, disease, sorrow, sin, death. St. Paul wrote (Romans 8:6), "To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace."

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, we learn that the carnal mind, or mortal mind, is the false consciousness which argues that matter is as real as Spirit, that evil is often the master of good, that sin, disease, and death are a necessary part of human existence. In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (pp. 238, 239) Mrs. Eddy writes: "God is understandable, knowable, and applicable to every human need. In this is the proof that Christian Science is Science, for it demonstrates Life, not death; health, not disease; Truth, not error; Love, not hate."

That Life is God is a truth so perfect, so beautiful, so infinitely unfolding, that its demonstration in any degree brings to the human consciousness a surcease from the terrors of so-called material life. The carnal mind or material sense of life is the dream that God is not All-in-all. It claims that there is an evil power which is able to darken human experience with a long night of fear, disease, war, poverty, sin, crime, malice, revenge, death. Christ Jesus came to waken mankind from this dream with the truth of ever-present Life, and the understanding that harmony, health, and peace are forever here.

What life really is must dawn upon each one individually as he lays off the false material sense of life as both good and evil. The understanding and practical application of the truth that God, good, is ever present to meet every human need, will bring the beauty and abundance of Life as God into human experience. Christ Jesus said, "The kingdom of God is within you" (Luke 17:21). Health and happiness are attained by individual spiritual thinking. Spiritual thought cognizes the allness of God, good, and from this basis denies and reverses the claims of evil.

Christ Jesus served mankind in the highest degree. In his great spiritual activity he demonstrated the abundance of good as present to meet every human need. The limitations of disease, poverty, lack, death were unreal to him; and so they must be to us. If day by day the tragedies of mankind, the wars of nations, are carelessly accepted as real and terrifying, fear and error will limit our vision of Life's ever-present beauty and abundance. Through such material thinking, distressing problems continue to multiply instead of diminish. But through spiritual consciousness we rise ever higher above the dream of life in matter. From this mental elevation we see the allness of God and the nothingness of evil.

Material modes, manners, customs, and education bind thought to the false sense of life which hides spiritual freedom. We must daily strive to dissolve the network of evil beliefs by realizing that Life is God, hence, that we, as God's children, have an ever-present abundance of good, of health, substance, supply, peace, life. We overcome humanly imposed limitations by spiritual understanding, and by realizing the omnipresence and omnipotence of Life, Truth, Love. Through spiritual thinking we shall find that the kingdom of health, peace, harmony is within the reach of everyone. In Science and Health we are warned against limiting, in our daily thinking, the infinite abundance of Life, of health, strength, courage, and peace. Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 135): "There is to-day danger of repeating the offence of the Jews by limiting the Holy One of Israel and asking: 'Can God furnish a table in the wilderness?' What cannot God do?"

When overcoming the sense of humanly imposed limitations, we analyze each thought in order that the mistake of unconsciously granting to error either presence or power shall not exclude from our consciousness the recognition of the absolute abundance of good. Life harmonious, joyous, free is the heritage of God's man. Mankind's need is to claim its abundance, to demonstrate it by spiritual reflection. The allness of God and the ever-presence of Life belong equally and in an unlimited measure to each and every one of His children here and now. To accept this truth as little children is our privilege.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

ИЗОБИЛЬНАЯ ЖИЗНЬ

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

"Я ПРИШЕЛ для того, чтобы имели жизнь и имели с избытком" (Иоанн 10:10)—есть живая весть Христа Иисуса. Через исцеление всех видов смертного разлада он показал свое понимание изобилия Жизни, Бога. Там, где смертные видели материального, грешного, немощного, бедного человека, он видел человека подобного Богу, человека истинного, духовного. Иисус доказал на опыте, для всех времен и для всех народов, что единственная Жизнь есть Бог и что чадо Божие живет, движется и имеет свое бытие в Жизни, Истине, Любви—в Боге.

Что такое жизнь? Может кто нибудь спросить. Один словарь определяет, между прочим, жизнь, как "всякое сознательное, разумное существование." Сознанию человека жизнь представляется и хорошей, и дурной, и духовной и материальной,—и от этой двойственности понятий и возникают представления о бедности, о болезни, о горе, о грехе и о смерти. Святой Апостол Павел писал (Римляне 8:6) "Помышления плотские суть смерть, а помышления духовные—жизнь и мир."

Из книги текста Христианской Науки "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," труда Мэри Бэкер Эдди, мы узнаем, что плотский разум, или смертный разум есть ложное сознание, которое доказывает, что материя так-же реальна, как и Дух, что зло часто господствует над добром и что грех, болезнь и смерть неизбежно входят в состав человеческого существования. В книге "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (стр. 238, 239) Mrs. Эдди пишет: "Бог понимаем, познаваем и применяем во всех нуждах человека. В этом и есть доказательство того, что Христианская Наука есть Наука, ибо она демонстрирует Жизнь, а не смерть, здоровье, а не болезнь, Истину, а не заблуждение, Любовь, а не ненависть."

Что Жизнь есть Бог, есть такая совершенная, такая прекрасная, такая бесконечно-выявляющаяся истина, что когда она хотя бы в малой степени демонстрирована, то и то приносит сознанию человека освобождение от ужасов материальной жизни. Плотский разум или наше материальное восприятие жизни есть сновидение о том, что Бог не есть Всё-во-всем, сновидение претендующее, что имеется злая сила, способная окутать жизнь человека долгой, черной ночью страха, болезни, войн, бедности, греха, преступления, злорадства, мщения, смерти. Христос пришел пробудить человечество от этого сна, пробудить истинной вестью о вездесущей Жизни и своим пониманием того факта, что гармония, здоровье и мир всегда на лицо.

Что такое жизнь в действительности—становится ясным для каждого человека, когда он сбрасывает с себя свое ложное материальное представление о жизни, которая может быть и хорошей, и дурной. Понимание и практическое применение истины, что Бог, благо, всегда на лицо для удовлетворения всех наших нужд,—внесет в нашу человеческую жизнь красоту и обилие той Жизни, которая есть Бог. Христос Иисус сказал, "Царствие Божие внутри вас есть" (Лука 17:21). Здоровье и счастье достигаются индивидуальным духовным мышлением. Духовная мысль познает полноту Бога, добра, и на этом основании отрицает и опровергает все притязания зла.

Христос Иисус служил человечеству в самой высокой степени. Своей большой духовной работой он показал, что изобилие добра всегда на лицо для удовлетворения всех наших потребностей. Болезнь, бедность, недостаток, смерть—все эти ограничения не были для него реальны, как не должны они быть реальны и для нас. Если-же мы, день за днем, неосторожно принимаем, как нечто реальное и страхнаводящее, трагедии человечества и войны между народами, то страх и заблуждения ограничат наш кругозор—наше видение Жизни с ее вездесущей красотой и изобилием. Через такие материальные мысли, разные тяжелые проблемы продолжают умножаться вместо того, чтобы уменьшаться. Но через духовное сознание мы поднимаемся все выше и выше над сном жизни в материи. С этого ментального возвышения мы видим полноту Бога и ничтожество зла.

Материальные методы, манеры, обычаи и воспитание связывают мысль ложным ощущением жизни, которое скрывает духовную свободу. Мы должны все время стремиться к тому, чтобы уничтожить хитросплетение дурных верований путем осознания того, что Жизнь есть Бог, и что мы, в качестве чад Божиих, вечно имеем изобилие блага, здоровья, довольства, обеспечения, спокойствия и жизни. Благодаря духовному пониманию, мы преодолеваем ограничения, которые налагаемы на нас почеловечески, преодолеваем их также, благодаря осознанию факта вездесущности и всемогущества Жизни, Истины, Любви. Через духовное мышление мы увидим, что царство здоровья, мира, и гармонии в пределах досягаемости каждого из нас. Книга Science and Health предостерегает нас, чтобы мы не ограничивали в наших каждодневных мыслях бесконечное изобилие Жизни, здоровия, мужества и мира. Mrs. Эдди пишет (стр. 135) "Сегодня имеется опасность, что повторится преступление Иудеев, если и мы станем ограничивать Святого Израилева вопросом: 'Может ли Бог приготовить трапезу в пустыне?' Чего Бог не может сделат?"

Преодолевая ощущение почеловечески налагаемых на нас ограничений, мы проверяем каждую нашу мысль, дабы не уступить бессознательно заблуждению, дав ему к себе доступ или признав его силу и выключив, таким образом, из нашего сознания уверенность в полном изобилии блага. Жизнь гармоничная, радостная, свободная есть наследство, принадлежащее Божескому человеку. Человечество должно заявлять свои права на изобилие этого наследства и демонстрировать его через духовное отражение. Полнота Бога и вечное присутствие Жизни принадлежат в равной степени и в беспредельной мере всем детям Божиим, без исключения, здесь и теперь. Это есть наше преимущество—принять, как малые дети, эту истину.

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Laburnum

LABURNUM hangs
Her golden fleece
Through a thousand
Lattices.

In the silken
Flosses caught
Struggles spring,
The Argonaut.

—HUMBERT WOLFE, in "Kensington Gardens." (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

Etruscans Sailed These Seas

WE SET off to walk to Ladispoli, on the flat sea-road. On the left, in the wood that forms part of the great park, the nightingales had already begun to whistle, and looking over the wall one could see many little rose-colored cyclamens glowing on the earth in the evening light. . . .

It is a peculiarly forlorn coast, the sea peculiarly flat and sunken, lifeless-looking, the land as if it had given its last gasp, and was now forever inert.

Yet this is the Tyrrhenian sea of the Etruscans, where their shipping spread sharp sails, and beat the sea with slave-oars, roving in from Greece and Sicily, Sicily of the Greek tyrants; from Cumae, the city of the old Greek colony of Campania, where the province of Naples now is; and from Elba, where the Etruscans mined their iron ore. The Etruscans sailed the seas. They are even said to have come by sea from Lydia to Asia Minor, at some date far back in the dim mists before the eighth century B. C. But that a whole people, even a whole host, sailed in the tiny ships of those days, all at once to people a sparsely peopled central Italy, seems hard to imagine. Probably ships did come—even before Ulysses. Probably men landed on the strange flat coast and made camps, and then treated with the natives. Whether the newcomers were Lydians or Hittites with hair curled in a roll behind, or men from Mycenae or Crete, who knows. Perhaps men of all these sorts came, in batches. For, in Homeric days a restlessness seems to have possessed the Mediterranean basin, and ancient races began shaking ships like seeds over the sea. More people than Greeks, or Hellenes, or Indo-Germanic groups, were on the move.

But whatever little ships were run ashore on the soft, deep, grey-black volcanic sand of this coast, three thousand years ago, and earlier, their mariners certainly did not find those hills inland empty of people. If the Lydians or Hittites pulled up their long little two-eyed ships on to the beach, and made a camp behind a bank, in shelter from the wet strong wind, what natives came down curiously to look at them? For natives there were, of that we may be certain. Even before the fall of Troy, before even Athens was dreamed of, there were natives here. And they had huts on the hills, thatched huts in clumsy groups most probably; with patches of grain and flocks of goats and probably cattle. Probably it was like coming on an old Irish village, or a village in the Scottish Hebrides in Prince Charlie's day, to come upon a village of these Italian aborigines, by the Tyrrhenian sea, three thousand years ago. By the time Etruscan history starts in Caere, some eight centuries B. C., there was certainly more than a native village on the hill. There was a native city, of that we may be sure; and a busy spinning of linen and beating of gold. . . .

It was the days before Rome rose up; probably when the first comers arrived it was the days even before Homer. The newcomers, whether they were few or many, seem to have come from the east, Asia Minor or Crete or Cyprus. They were, we must feel, of an old, primitive Mediterranean and Asiatic or Aegean stock. The twilight of the beginning of our history was the nightfall of some previous history, which will never be written. Pelasgian is but a shadow-word. But Hittite and Minoan, Lydian, Carian, Etruscan, these words emerge from shadow, and perhaps from one and the same great shadow come the people to whom the names belong. . . .

Ships came along this low, inconspicuous sea, coming up from the Near East, we should imagine, even in the days of Solomon—even, maybe, in the days of Abraham. And they kept on coming. As the light of history dawns and brightens, we see them winging along with their white or scarlet sails. Then as the Greeks came crowding into colonies in Italy, and the Phoenicians began to exploit the western Mediterranean, we begin to hear of the silent Etruscans, and to see them.—D. H. LAWRENCE, in "Etruscan Places." (New York: Viking.)

A Fellow-Traveller

ONE day at noontide, when the sun had burst suddenly out of a cloud, and threatened to dissolve me, I looked round for shelter, whether of tavern, cottage, barn, or shady tree. The first which offered itself was a wood,—not a forest, but a trim plantation of young oaks growing just thick enough to keep the mass of sunshine out, while they admitted a few straggling beams, and thus produced the most cheerful gloom imaginable.

A brook so small and clear, and apparently so cool, that I wanted to drink it up, ran under the road through a little arch of stone without once meeting the sun in its passage from the shade on one side to the shade on the other. As there was a stepping-place over the stone wall and a path along the rivulet, I followed it and discovered its source,—a spring gushing out of an old barrel.

In this pleasant spot I saw a light pack suspended from the branch of a tree, a stick leaning against the trunk, and a person seated on the grassy verge of the spring, with his back toward me. He was a slender figure, dressed in black broadcloth, which was none of the finest nor very fashionably cut. On hearing my footsteps he started up, and, turning round, showed the face of a young man about my own age. He held a finger, to mark the place in a book, which he had been reading till my intrusion.

After a nod, which was duly returned, I made a goblet of oak leaves, filled and emptied it two or three times, and then remarked, to hit the stranger's classical association, that this beautiful fountain ought to flow from an urn instead of an old barrel. He did not show that he understood the allusion, and replied very briefly with a shyness that was quite out of place between persons who met in such circumstances. Had he treated my next observation in the same way, we should have parted without another word.

"It is very singular," said I,—"though doubtless there are good reasons for it,—that Nature should provide drink so abundantly, and lavish it everywhere by the roadside, but so seldom anything to eat. Why should not we find a loaf of bread on this tree as well as a barrel of good liquid at the foot of it?"

"There is a loaf of bread on the tree," replied the stranger, without even smiling at a coincidence which made me laugh. "I have something to eat in my bundle; and, if you can make a dinner with me, you shall be welcome."

He now produced a loaf of bread and some cheese, the former being evidently home baked, though some days out of the oven. The fare was good enough, with a real welcome, such as his appeared to be. After spreading these articles on the stump of a tree, he proceeded to ask a blessing on our food, an unexpected and impressive ceremony at our woodland table, with the fountain gushing beside us and the bright sun glimmering through the boughs; nor did his brief petition affect me less because of his embarrassment and trembling voice. I professed never to have relished a dinner better and solicited the pleasure of his company to supper.

"Where? At your home?" asked he.

"Yes," said I, smiling.

"To be sure, there was a certain place which I called home; but I have resolved not to see it again till I have been quite round the globe and enter the street on the east as I left it on the west. In the meantime, I have a home everywhere, or nowhere, just as you please to take it."—NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, in "Mosses from an Old Manse."

Pastoral for Youth

Now we have wound the clock and cuddled down
The latest puppy in his blanket bed,
Have set the milk to chill and put a crown
Of silver ashes on the hearth-fire's head.
All this is done and we may lock the door
And climb the questioning stairs to star-lit sleep;
All this is done and is today's last store
Close-gathered for tomorrow's hours to reap.
And far beyond tomorrow, till the year
Piles up a harvest of such homely deeds,
For each small duty brings its own good cheer
And happiness is fed by simple needs.
Once more the clock has struck its beat of ten
And deep contentment folds us in again.

EDITH LOMBARD SQUIRES

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco 624 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle 824 Skinner Building
London Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Governors to Confer on Flood Damage; Roads Meet Demand and Avoids Strike

Boston Today

Flood Control Meeting Planned

Plans to raise the $7,000,000 necessary for land damages payments in flood control work will be discussed by all the governors of the New England states in Governor Curley's office next Tuesday, providing they accept his invitation to a conference for this purpose.

The announcement follows a trip to Washington by a flood control committee under the leadership of Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, chairman of the State Planning Board. In the present flood reconstruction emergency, the Planning Board has become the Massachusetts Flood Commission, which was established to co-operate with flood control groups in other states to devise plans and arrange for interstate compacts in flood control work.

Governor Curley announced that while the states must pay the $7,000,000 for land damages in taking over sufficient property for the flood work, the Federal Government will finance the labor costs of the construction itself.

It was explained today that there is now before the United States Senate a bill introduced by Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, which provides $384,000,000 federal funds for flood control projects in states affected by the inundations which occurred earlier this season. It was pointed out, however, that in order to benefit from these funds, the states must be prepared to pay for land damages.

Connecticut River Valley flood control will cost the Federal Government $10,?28,900. States must contribute $3,344,100 for land damages. For the Merrimack Valley flood control, the Government is to contribute $7,725,000, and the states, $3,500,000 for land damages.

The Governor stated today that he hopes to be in a position to know how much Massachusetts' share of the land damage costs will be. He stressed the need of immediate action in view of the probable early adjournment of Congress.

Biennial Issue Comes Up Again

Most mooted bill last season was that one calling for biennial legislative sessions rather than yearly meetings. Legislators, astute in ways of sidetracking matters they do not care to pass on, voted to have a special commission study the proposal.

Today the legislative switch engine shuttled the bill back on the floor. Senator Donald W. Nicholson, Republican floor leader from Wareham, moved to have a joint session with the House next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 to consider the question of submitting the proposal to a referendum. If the House concurs, as it is expected to, the meeting will be held.

Procedure for changing the session is not simple. It must pass the Legislature two sessions in a row by a two-thirds majority and then must pass a public referendum.

Some charged last year that biennial sessions were frowned upon by some legislators because they would have the effect of cutting their pay in half.

Governor Curley favors biennials.

Machinery Tax Measure Killed

Despite argument that abolishing the tax on machinery used in industry would aid industry and increase employment, the Senate today voted 23-9, killing the bill of Senator William A. Davenport, advocating this measure and suggesting a tax on the inventory of mercantile corporations.

The Greenfield senator admitted removing the tax on machinery would cost the State $5,500,000 annually in revenue but said the tax on store inventory would bring in $7,500,000 a year.

His bill was an outgrowth of the report of the special recess commission on taxation, which favored abolition of the tax on machinery, and the later action of the legislative committee on taxation, which favored retention of the tax. Senator Davenport offered his bill as a substitute measure.

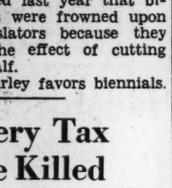
The proponent told the committee that the inventory tax would end "unfair competition" of large incorporated stores, which he said pay a tax of $5 per $1000 inventory while small unincorporated stores pay an average of $35 per $1000.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, continued cold, with light frost tonight; Friday fair with rising temperature; moderate northerly winds.

New England States: Fair with light to heavy frost in the interior tonight; Friday fair and somewhat warmer.



Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate winds, mostly northerly; weather fair tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	52	62	Minneapolis	62	72
Bermuda	76	80	New Orleans	76	84
Chicago	56	62	New York	54	66
Denver	54	82	Norfolk	62	70
Helena	42	54	Philadelphia	56	70
Jacksonville	76	82	St. Louis	62	80
Kansas City	68	84	San Francisco	56	66
Los Angeles	58	74	Washington	58	72
Miami	78	82			

A—9 a. m. D. S. T., May 21.
B—Maximum, May 20.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 12:35 p. m.; height, 11.8 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:36 p. m.

Curley Again Retreats

The projected lawsuit of Governor Curley against the Boston Herald for its story holding that the proposed referendum on retirement of judges over 70 would be illegal has apparently fallen through. The Governor admitted last night in a radio address that such a referendum would conflict with the Commonwealth's constitution.

Earlier this week the Governor threatened to carry the retirement question to the people unless the Legislature took action before prorogation. The Herald promptly pointed out that questions concerning the judiciary are not subject to referendums. The Governor denied the truth of the story and said he was conferring with a lawyer relative to suing.

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, today announced he is introducing a bill providing for the retiring and pensioning of judges. This will, he said, follow the lines of the measure drawn up by Supreme Court Justice Henry T. Lummus except that District Court judges are included in its provisions. The Lummus measure provided full pay for judges over 70, if they applied for retirement within 60 days after reaching the required age.

This measure is due to come before the Judiciary Committee next Tuesday, Senator Hurley said.

Bonus Payments Go Out June 15

There will be at least 87,000 Boston men who will not give even a thought to being away from home the night of June 15. Reason: The Federal Government will deliver $50,000,000 in bonus checks.

Working with Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague, Col. William J. Blake, manager of the veterans administration here, has evolved a plan for getting the bonus bonds in the hands of those veterans who have applied for them. The bonds will be delivered in registered mail envelopes at night by 1000 regular letter carriers, working overtime. Veterans must sign in person and should have a witness present known to the letter carrier. This will not be difficult, authorities said today, because the letter carriers will be on their usual routes where they know most of the residents.

Each carrier, Mr. Tague said, will carry 80 letters apiece. Each letter will contain an average of $586. The deliveries will be made in the 25 cities and towns comprising the Boston postal district.

To facilitate turning the bonds into cash, some 18 cashing places will be established, Colonel Blake said. These will be located in schools, armories and other public halls and will be open within five minutes after the bonds are delivered. Locations will be announced later, he said.

Plans are being made to exercise extreme care in seeing that the bonds are placed in the hands of those rightfully entitled to them, Colonel Blake said. In cases where doubt exists, fingerprints will be taken and compared with the records.

Drive on Street Parking to Start

Motorists who use congested downtown shopping sections for a street garage will be the chief objects of a drive against illegal parking to begin tomorrow morning at 7:45 under the direction of Capt. John T. O'Dea. Captain O'Dea has been put in charge of the Police Department's newly formed Traffic Division of 171 patrolmen, three lieutenants and 11 sergeants, who will be responsible for the parking drive.

The campaign will cover the Back Bay, the South, North and West Ends and all downtown districts. To create the Traffic Division, there was a general transfer of patrolmen and other members of the police department from their regular bailiwicks. It had been expected for some time that Police Commissioner Eugene C McSweeney would inaugurate the parking drive but a number of his appointments came as surprises in department circles.

"We don't intend to make this anything violent," said Captain O'Day, today. "The idea is to get the downtown streets cleared up so that business traffic and trucking will have a chance. We are after the fellows who are using the streets of our business district as a garage."

Lottery Case Arrests in Court

Three more men were arraigned today in Federal District Court on charges of participating in the operation of a fake lottery sweepstakes. They were Larry York, Murray Potruch of New York, and Joseph Coopersmith of Passaic, N. J. Judge Hugh D. McLellan ordered them held on bail—York, $3000; Potruch, $1500, and Coopersmith, $5000. Out of 27 defendants in the fake sweepstakes drive, 16 have been arraigned in Boston, and 10 elsewhere, Only one is still unaccounted for.

Fin Com Closes Its Coal Hearings

With public hearings ended on changes of low-grade coal deliveries to city departments, the Boston Finance Commission today announced that its completed report will be submitted to Mayor Mansfield shortly before June 1.

The hearings closed late yesterday after firemen, engineers and custodians of bathhouses, zoos, gyms, playground fieldhouses and other public buildings testified to receiving coal which would not give out normal heat.

Even the camels at Franklin Park Zoo were cold for a time last winter, it was reported by the custodian, although his statement was similar to those of many others in that all failed to show clearly what was at fault—the coal, the janitor or the heating equipment.

Securities Act Violation Charged

A hearing to determine whether Thomas F. Gagen, a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, should be suspended for 12 months or expelled from the exchange for engaging in "wash" sales of stock was begun today before the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Shawmut National Bank Building. Gagen is charged with violation of certain phases of the SEC Act of 1934.

Trial examiner was Robert P. Reeder, officer of the SEC. James J. Caffrey, New England administrator of the commission, charged that Gagen had "been creating a false and misleading appearance" with respect to the activity of stock sales of the East Boston Company. According to Mr. Caffrey, Gagen stimulated business by recording sales of East Boston Company stock when actually none of the stock had changed hands.

Former Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, president and majority stockholder of the East Boston Company, testified this afternoon that he had sold 8000 shares of the company's stock to John L. Cronin, supposed to have been Gagen's partner in the alleged stock deals.

The charges, read by Mr. Caffrey, declared that "Gagen, for the purpose of creating false and misleading appearances of active trading in the capital stock of the East Boston Company, listed on the Boston Stock Exchange, and . . . effected transactions in such securities which evolved no beneficial change of ownership thereof, entered orders for purchase of securities with the knowledge that orders of substantially the same size at substantially the same price had been or would be entered, and entered orders for the sale of such security with the knowledge that such an order would be contrary to a provision of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934."

The East Boston Company is a land concern whose shares advanced in value from $175 to $325 each from May to July of 1935.

Immediately after the charge had been read, Francis T. Leahy, attorney for Gagen, entered a motion to dismiss the proceedings, declaring that the transactions were carried on within Massachusetts and were therefore not under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. The motion was denied.

George A. Rich of Attleboro, secretary of the Boston Stock Exchange, testified that in October, 1935, Edmund J. Brandon, then regional director of the SEC, ordered him to send out questionnaires concerning the East Boston Company. Mr. Rich said that these questionnaires gave no evidence of wrong doing.

This was the first hearing of its kind to be conducted in New England.

Hearings Open On Revenue Bills

Tax revenue bills with their proponents and opponents appeared today in a constant stream before a hearing of the House Ways and Means Committee today at the State House.

Among the various bills discussed were the following:

(1) Legislation to lay a tax of $2 a $1000 on intangibles, such as bonds, securities, furniture, fixings, and other valuables not taxed now. The bill was opposed by Charles W. Rogerson, head of the Massachusetts Banking Association, as unconstitutional, since the Constitution, he said, provides taxes shall be proportional, while this proposed new one is not.

(2) Hearing on a bill to increase the tax after 1937 on state and municipal bonds and notes and certificates of indebtedness. These securities are not taxed at present. Effect of the law, it was brought out, would wipe out tendency to buy tax-exempt securities such as is now done.

3. Bill introduced to tax one twentieth of 1 per cent of the average amount of deposits in savings banks and trust companies. Mr. Rogerson, opposing this bill, said that savings banks have long been a source of revenue to the Commonwealth, which collects twice as much from them as it does from other companies having the same type of security.

4. Proposal to increase tax on legacies up to $25,000 from 1 per cent to 2 per cent; on legacies up to $50,000, from 2 per cent to 3 per cent. Opposition views stated that the present tax rates on legacies in Massachusetts are higher than in neighboring states. Increase of these taxes would be one more reason why "one would not want to die in Massachusetts."

Boston Today

Two Roads Meet Workers' Demand

The Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads today manned their Diesel-powered passenger trains with two-man crews in the control cabs.

This capitulation to the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen for a fireman-helper for engineers of the new streamline units is the aftermath of the strike vote of 3000 firemen and hostlers of these roads and the Maine Central yesterday, recording 92 per cent of the membership as favoring a strike unless demands were met that two men replace one-man control in the new fast trains.

New Haven officials are meeting with union representatives in New Haven this afternoon to consider the union demand for provision for the future in the development of this type of engine. No announcement was forthcoming today from the Maine Central.

The B. & M. announcement states that its decision reiterates the road's position as first set forth on Feb. 18, that it was willing to assign firemen as helpers, but still declines to accede to the demands of the firemen that the railroad agree to assign them as helpers on any other types of Diesel power which may be developed and used in the future. "We feel this question should be met at that time and not now."

Vice-President Smith added that the road has not departed from its position that the operation of Diesel electric locomotives as now manned —with a single operator and an automatic "dead man control"—is entirely safe, but "the publicity which has been given to this controversy may have created doubts in the mind of the traveling public . . . and therefore we will assign helpers."

U. S. S. Vincennes Takes to Water

In the presence of a large assembly of citizens from Vincennes, Ind., her name city, and navy and shipbuilding officials, the U. S. cruiser Vincennes, latest model in heavy cruiser design, took the water this morning at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation in Quincy.

The Vincennes delegation was headed by Mayor Joseph W. Kimmell, whose daughter, Miss Harriet Virginia Kimmell, was sponsor. Admiral William H. Standley, Acting Secretary of the Navy, represented the service.

The Vincennes, brought to a halt by her chain drags within 140 or 150 feet beyond the end of the greased ground ways, was given a round of applause by the spectators for her trim lines when she settled in the water. She is sister ship to the Cruiser Quincy, launched last June 19, and one of eight of the 10,000 ton standard displacement type, already built or in building.

The new cruiser, second American warship to bear the name Vincennes, carries the name of a warship whose entire service was in time of peace and consisted chiefly of exploration, scientific research and good-will and rescue missions. This was the old wooden three-master completed shortly after the War of 1812 and for several years flagship of the noted explorer, Capt. Charles Wilkes, who took her through the South Sea Islands and on the first American Antarctic Expedition of 1839-40 was the first American to sight that continent. The Vincennes made an unsuccessful attempt to touch at Japan seven years before Commodore Perry succeeded in opening that country to commerce.

Today's ceremony was a part of a naval shipbuilding program in New England unsurpassed since the World War. Twenty-nine hundred men are employed at the Navy Yard and 12 destroyers and two cruisers are at various stages of construction at Charlestown, Fore River and Bath, Maine.

Young G. O. P. Plans to Take Up Platform

Council of New England Group Hopes to Get Unified Action

Contest Is Expected

The much-anticipated Massachusetts conference at which the New England Young Republican Council hopes finally to frame a political platform opens tomorrow at the Hotel Somerset, Boston.

This elusive platform has proved the reef upon which four other New England Young Republican meetings have gone aground without accomplishing really tangible results. And there is some indication that the Massachusetts conclave, to be held May 22, 23 and 24, will result in as many fiery verbal clashes as developed at the earlier Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island meetings.

Ready to Fight

The Connecticut Young Republican delegates are heading for Boston, ready to fight any pronouncement on controversial issues, while delegates from some other of the New England states are insistent that the council's stand be made known on some 15 such issues.

At the initial Young Republican conference last June, establishment of a platform was attempted without success. As a result, at the second conference, in New Hampshire, an agreement was reached whereby the platform would be decided at the Boston sessions.

Young Republicanism is well established in Connecticut. In fact, State Senator J. Kenneth Bradley of Connecticut some time ago was elected head of the national organization of Young Republicans. Connecticut plans to fight for a different method of balloting at the Boston conference than was agreed upon formerly.

Allowed 12 Votes

Under the present plan, each State is allowed 12 votes, regardless of the number of delegates present from the various states. Connecticut hopes to succeed in forcing adoption of a rule providing for proportional representation, under which each state would have a vote representative of its organized Young Republican strength.

Adoption of such a program would, some Connecticut delegates believe, give Connecticut more strength at the conference and perhaps block expression of opinion on controversial issues, including child labor, regulation of public utilities, unemployment relief and veterans' compensation.

However, some of the Connecticut delegates expect Massachusetts and other states to band together to force through a platform containing planks on the more important subjects. The platform exponents hope to establish some guide post for those Young Republican who have been elected as delegates to the Republican National Convention at Cleveland on June 9.

Not Only Work

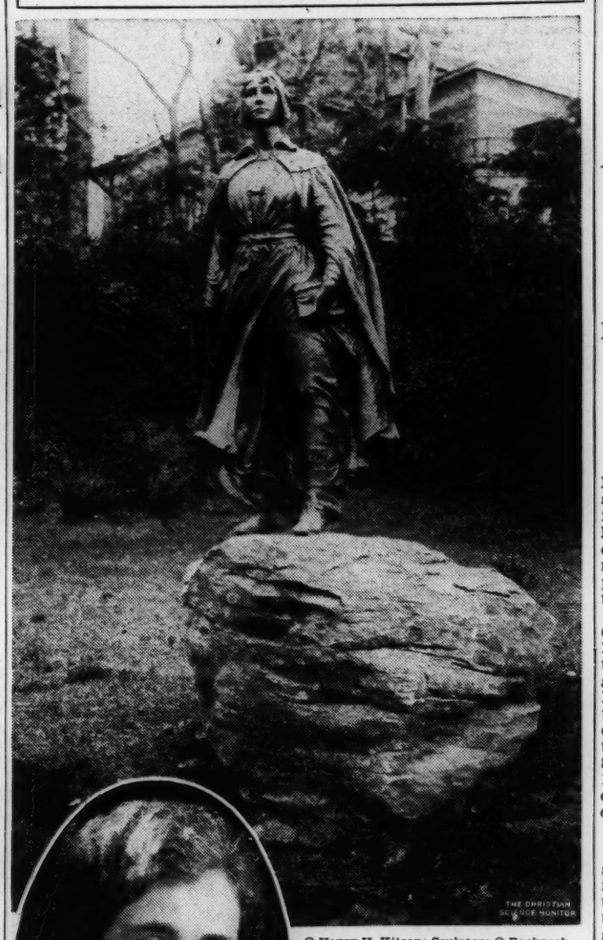
Development of the platform will not be the only work at the three-day Boston conference. Rather it will be the climax. The council has outlined a full program of speakers. They will include among many others the five Republican candidates for Governor in Massachusetts and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, the most distinguished member of the Young Republican movement in New England, who will present "My Suggestions for a Republican Platform," at the Saturday evening banquet.

The agenda includes discussions or speeches on regulation of public utilities, labor and industries, unemployment relief, antitrust laws, the farm problem, interstate compacts for labor and industries, monetary problems, governmental economy, protection of the textile industry, unemployment insurance, child labor and taxation.

Any of these subjects may prove so packed with dynamite, with anti-New Dealers refusing to compromise on various issues, and those with

(Continued on Page 10, Column 8)

'The Pilgrim Maiden'



© Henry H. Kitson; Sculptor; © Bachrach

This Imposing Statue at Plymouth, Mass., Was the Gift of the National Society of New England Women, the President General of Which Is Mrs. Parlan Semple Jr. of Montclair, N. J., in Inset

Mrs. Hoff Winner Of Women's Clubs Election Contest

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., May 21 (AP) —The first contest for office in the history of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs resulted today in a victory for members from the western part of the state.

The state convention, approving the sugestion of the westerners that someone from that section be represented among the list of officers, elected Mrs. Olaf Hoff of Turners Falls fourth vice-president.

Mrs. Hoff received 563 votes to 131 for Mrs. J. Anton de Haas of Belmont.

Other officers, unopposed for election were: Mrs. John H. Kimball of Danvers, president; Mrs. Henry H. Hildreth, Winchester, first vice-president; Mrs. David A. Westcott, Dorchester, second vice-president; Mrs. Herbert F. French, Braintree, third vice-president; Mrs. Burr J. Merriam, Framingham, recording secretary; Mrs. George A. Mellen, Lawrence, corresponding secretary; Miss Bess Bartlett, Lynn, clerk; Mrs. Clark L. Fuller, Brockton, treasurer.

Nearly 3000 women attended the closing session, at which the prizes for achievement in art, conservation, literature, mothercraft, motion pictures, press and publicity were awarded.

Pleading for a deeper cultural education, Dr. Joseph M. M. Gray, chancellor of American University at Washington, warned against betraying the young into the hands of the physical sciences, and thus depriving them of the rich heritage of

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

National Group Of New England Women Convenes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, May 21—The twenty-third annual congress of the National Society of New England Women opened here Tuesday with delegates from 68 colonies throughout the United States in attendance.

Members began gathering Sunday when a tea for the national officers was given by the colony in near-by Ann Arbor. Monday was devoted to registration, a meeting of the national executive board, visits to the Ford Museum and Greenfield Village and a memorial service.

The official sessions began Tuesday when Mrs. Parlan Semple Jr., of Montclair, N. J., president general, called the congress to order.

New England Tree

The high light of the day was the dedication of a New England tree on Belle Isle, Detroit's great public playground and park in the Detroit River. An American elm, the gift of the Detroit Commission of Parks and Boulevards, was planted at noon in the island's Memorial Grove Mrs. John McMillan, chaplain general, gave the invocation, and Mrs. Ella Holman Jeffery of Detroit, read an original poem during the unveiling of a bronze marker.

At the morning session Mrs. Harriet Williams Waite, of Ann Arbor, discussed "Genealogy as an Intelligent Pastime." Greetings were extended to the delegates by Mrs. W Scott Hobbs, president of the Detroit Colony; Harvey Campbell, executive secretary of the local Board of Commerce, and the following past presidents general: Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, Mrs. Robert Fowler Cummings, Mrs. Gilbert Leslie and Mrs. Frederick Starr Pendleton.

Song Contest

A song contest featured the evening session. Mrs. E. C. Lewis officiated as national chairman and Mrs. H. B. Loveland as chairman.

Mrs. Edward A. Strong of San Marino, Calif., legislative committee chairman, in her report accepted by the congress, expressed regret at the change of name of Hoover Dam to Boulder Dam.

The president general, Mrs. Semple, continues in office for another year. Other officers elected were Mrs. George Howard, New York, first vice-president general; Miss Bird Allen, Los Angeles, third vice-president general; Mrs. Harold G. White, White Plains, N. Y., corresponding secretary general; Mrs. George L. Palmer, Washington, registrar general, and Mrs. William H. Hufstader, Buffalo, N. Y., chaplain general.

Organized in 1895

It was love of New England and the qualities for which that amalgamation of six states has traditionally stood which caused a group of New England women living in New York City to organize a society which should weld together women of New England ancestry. And so, on Jan. 24, 1895, the National Society of New England Women was established, with Mrs. William Gerry Slade as founder and first president, and a nucleus of 15 charter members, which rapidly grew into a membership of 800.

There has been no more concise appraisal of the fundamental meaning of the society than that made by the Rev. Ashley Day Leavitt of Brookline at the forty-first Organization Day celebration of the society in New York in January. In part, Dr. Leavitt said, "If, as we have so often been told, Boston is not a geographical location but rather a state of mind, so we may say with equal justification that New England is not so much the northeastern corner of the United States as it is a type of

(Continued on Page 10, Column 6)

New Deal Fate Up in Boston Milk Pact Suit

AAA Officials Seek Writ Forcing Distributors to Abide by Compact

States Back Move

Fate of Processing Tax Is Expected to Depend on Court Ruling

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21 — The Roosevelt Administration girded itself for a new legal battle, opening in Boston tomorrow, in which it hopes to save marketing agreements of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from the fate of the processing tax and production control features of the farm program.

AAA officials describe the case as of almost equal importance with the Hoosac Mills case, decided against the Government by the judge of the same circuit court last summer. The Hoosac Mills case was the vehicle through which the question of the constitutionality of the processing tax was brought before the United States Supreme Court. This second Boston case may carry the other half of the program before the highest court.

States Join Move

The States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, which ship milk into the Boston area, have joined the Federal Government in asking the court to issue an injunction against 28 milk distributors who have refused to abide by the marketing agreement under which prices and terms of sale are fixed.

Practically every large city in the country is covered by a milk marketing agreement. Of 40 marketing agreements signed thus far, about half refer to milk and the remainder cover fruit and fresh vegetables. AAA records show that 90 per cent of the milk consumed in the Boston area is shipped across state lines.

Evidence of the importance in which the Administration holds the Boston case is the scheduled appearance of John Dickinson, Assistant Attorney General, who will argue the Government's case. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General, have held extensive conferences on the case here in Washington. If the Government lose its plea, the Department of Justice intends to take the case immediately to the Supreme Court for a final ruling. Whether the milk distributors will do the same if they lose, is not known.

The marketing agreement, which the 28 companies in the Boston milkshed have failed to observe, includes a schedule of minimum prices payable to the producers of the milk as well as a statement of the resale price to be charged to consumers.

Guffey Ruling Studied

In preparing their arguments, Department of Justice legal aides have been giving close study to the Supreme Court decision on the Guffey Coal Act handed down on Monday, since its price-fixing features closely parallel those of the marketing agreements. They are heartened by the fact that it was the labor and not the price-fixing provision of the Guffey Act that was invalidated. In fact, four members of the court specifically declared the price-fixing feature constitutional, while the majority of five reserved judgment.

The bill in equity, filed in Federal Court by United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford on April 12, seeks temporary injunctions against the 28 firms to restrain them from alleged further violations of the agreement. The bill specifically charges that purchases, sales and prices of milk bought from farmers were not reported by the firms—a requirement of the federal order regulating the Greater Boston area. The firms named in the bill handle approximately 65,000,000 pounds of milk annually in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York and Massachusetts.

Yost Will Be Aide

Assisting Mr. Dickinson in his arguments tomorrow will be John S. L. Yost, special assistant to the attorney general. Mr. Yost is no stranger to Boston. Last year he appeared here before Judge Brewster and lost his case when the court ruled that the first Greater Boston milk marketing pact was invalid. By his ruling, two Boston firms who had protested payments into the pool received a large refund of money.

Representing the litigation division of the department of agriculture will be Joseph Blandi, chief of the section, and Mrs. Mary Connor Meyers, attorney. The Government will also send Dr. E. W. Gaumnitz, chief of the dairy section, to the hearing, and several government economists, whom Mr. Dickinson has asked to help in preparing material for the case.

Mr. Dickinson will base his case on the law which states that all farmers shall receive the same price for their milk. Under the old AAA law, invalidated by the Supreme Court last August, it was a question of delegation of authority, giving the secretary the right to grant licenses, regulate trade laws and regulation of purchase price of the farmer. The present law specifically covers the price to the dairymen.

According to E. M. Harmon, milk market expert, this is the first case to go to court on milk marketing agreements under that division of the AAA. It is similar to a case won by the Government in California, regarding agreements on citrus fruits.

Eight Boston lawyers have already filed affadavits with the clerk of the court, signifying intention of defending certain of the firms named. Among them are David H. Greer, Andrew J. Aldridge, Francis J. Kelley and Charles S. Walkup.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, by Gavin W. Allan, C. S. B., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in Newton Center Woman's Club House, Beacon and Center Streets, Newton Center. 8.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Hon. William E. Brown, C. S. B., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Winthrop, in the Church Edifice, 165 Winthrop Street, Winthrop. 8.

Movies

COLONIAL THEATER—"The Great Ziegfeld," featuring William Powell, Myrna Loy, Luise Rainer and many other stars Directed by Robert Z. Leonard, produced by Hunt Stromberg. 2:15, 8:15.

UPTOWN—Shirley Temple in "Captain January." 1, 4, 7:10, 10:15. And Al Jolson in "Singing Kid." 2:30 5:40, 8:45.

UNIVERSITY—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine," with Sylvia Sidney. 2:55, 6:05, 9:15. Also "Farmer in the Dell." 1:35, 4:50, 8.

BOSTON—Frank Buck's "Fang and Claw." 10:17 a. m., 1:13, 4:09, 7:05, 10. Also "Bridge of Sighs," 11:49 a. m., 2:45, 5:41 8:36.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Headlines of 25 Years," "The Collie," "Star Reporter," "Rural Mexico," latest newsreels and other shorts

COOLIDGE CORNER—Shirley Temple in "Captain January." 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. Also "Don't Get Personal," with Sally Eilers and James Dunn. 2:05, 5:05, 8:05

EXETER—Walter Huston in "Rhodes, the Diamond Master." 3:24, 6:15, 9:05. Also Laurel and Hardy in "The Bohemian Girl." 2:15, 5:05, 7:55.

METROPOLITAN —Joe E. Brown in "Sons o' Guns," with Joan Blondell. 11:15 a. m., 2, 4:45, 7:40, 10:20. Stage: Tito Guiza heading a Broadway variety revue.

MODERN—Josephine Hutchinson and Pat O'Brien in "I Married a Doctor." 10:22 a. m., 1:08, 3:50, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Big Brown Eyes," with Cary Grant and Joan Bennett. 9, 11:46 a. m., 2:37, 5:28, 8:19.

Tonight at the Pops

(Funds derived to be used for benefit of disabled ex-service women.)

March, "Lorraine" ..... Ganne
Overture, "Light Cavalry" ..... Suppé
Indian Lament ..... Dvorák-Kreisler
Rhapsody "España" ..... Chabrier
"A Victory Ball" ..... Schelling
Ave Maria ..... Bach-Gounod
Ouverture Solennelle, "1812" ..... Tchaikovsky
"Tales from the Vienna Woods," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"Over There," World War Medley.
Selection, "The Fighting Allies."

TREMONT—Paul Muni in "Black Fury." 9, 11:55 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:35. Also "The Bishop Misbehaves," featuring Maureen O'Sullivan and Ed. Gwenn. 10:35 a. m., 1:40, 4:50, 8:15.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Forgotten Faces," starring Herbert Marshall and Gertrude Michael. Fenway: 1, 4:09, 7, 10:10. Paramount: 9:22 a. m., 12:23, 3:34, 6:35, 9:46. Also "A Connecticut Yankee," featuring Will Rogers and Myrna Loy. Fenway: 2:39, 5:30, 8:40. Paramount: 10:50 a. m., 1:51, 5:02, 8:03.

MEMORIAL — Technicolor film, "Dancing Pirate," with Charles Collins, Frank Morgan and Steffi Duna. 10:39 a. m., 12:48, 2:54, 5. "Show Boat," starring Irene Dunne. 6:42, 8:26, 10:22.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—"The Unguarded Hour" with Loretta Young and Franchot Tone. Both theaters: 11:35 a. m., 3:10, 6:45, 10:20 Also Warner Baxter in "Robin Hood of El Dorado." Orpheum: 1, Both theaters: 1:35, 5:10, 8:45 Tomorrow: Francis Lederer and Ida Lupino in "One Rainy Afternoon." Also "Don't Gamble with Love," featuring Ann Sothern and Bruce Cabot.

FINE ARTS — Yanina Jelmo in "Three Women." (Russian dialogue, with English titles.) 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:20. Beethoven's Symphony #3 in E Flat Major recorded by the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra of New York. Daily at 2:45. Also a Walt Disney cartoon, "Broken Toys."

Radio Programs
On Page 10

Music

JORDAN HALL—Annual concert by the Boston Public School Symphony Band. 8:15.

ROXBURY WPA CONCERT — State Concert Orchestra, Richard Cosby, conductor. Mishkan Tefila Temple, Seaver Street, 7.

ALLSTON WPA CONCERT—Metropolitan Concert Orchestra, Albert Holmes, conductor. Thomas Gardner School, Athol and Brentwood Streets. 8.

Other Events

THE BARN THEATER (36 Joy Street)—Four one-act plays: "The Passing of Chow-Chow," by Elmer Rice. "Conference," by Mary Curran. "Walkathon," by Rose Rogers and "Forever Credulous," by David O. Woodbury. 8:30.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Illustrated lecture, "A Camping Trip in the Southwest," by Thomas D. Cabot. 3 Joy Street. 7:30.

SALON OF ALLIED ARTS—Annual business meeting. 7:30. Address on "Evolution of Modern Art," by Morris Greyser, and "Sculpture," by Bashka Paeff, with music. 296 Commonwealth Avenue. 8:30.

EVERETT WPA DRAMATICS — Boston Civic Marionettes. Moose Hall, Chelsea Street. 8:15.

BOSTON WPA DRAMATICS—"The Patsy," presented by the Federal Theater of Massachusetts, with orchestral concert, Robert Kelley, conductor. Y. M. C. U., 48 Boylston Street. 8:15.

ROXBURY WPA LECTURE—"State Police Communication System," by Lt. Martin W. Joyce of the department of public safety, with movies. Parker Hill Branch library, 1497 Tremont Street. 7:30.

WEST END WPA LECTURE—"Japan," by Mitchell Comperchio. Community House, 38 Chambers Street. 8.

Tomorrow

DORCHESTER WPA DRAMATICS—Boston Civic Marionettes in "Gingerbread Man." Squantum School, Maxwell Street. 2:15.

DORCHESTER WPA CONCERT — State Concert Orchestra, Richard Cosby, conductor. Frank V. Thompson School, Maxwell Street. 1:45.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "Spanish Art" guidance tour by Mrs. Sayward. 11.

ALEPPO TEMPLE—A. A. O. N. M. S., Spring Ceremonial and Strawberry Festival. Mechanics Building, Garrison Street entrance. 5.

Cherished Post on Queen Mary Passed Up for Roses and Hens

The "Commodore" of the pursers of the Cunard White Star fleet—a British mariner who has catered to three generations of New England ocean travelers—has turned down his opportunity to become purser of the Queen Mary, newest and largest vessel afloat, for the sake of cultivating roses and raising poultry at his home in the Berkshire Hills, Oxfordshire on the Thames, England.

Edward C. F. Moore, whose name is synonymous with Scythia, the 20,000-ton postwar Cunard liner upon which he has served as purser for 14 years, has the choice of any purser's position in the Cunard fleet by reason of the senior rank he holds. And a position of any kind aboard the Queen Mary is the admitted ambition of every seafaring man in the fleet of that line.

But Purser Moore, who placed sentiment above ambition, and remained with the Scythia from the time the vessel entered service, 14 years ago, in order to remain on the Boston run, has elected to retire from the sea after 46 years afloat. His decision is voluntary. Officials of the line open any purser's position to him. Yet he will quietly leave the Scythia on its next visit to England, in much the same modest manner that he has sacrificed promotion to larger ships, never once in his career having sought the more flattering posts of bigger craft.

The Scythia is now at New York and will visit Boston next Sunday to embark passengers for Galway, Cobh and Liverpool, with Mr. Moore at the purser's window for the last time at this port. When the ship reaches Liverpool, June 1, he will have completed 344 crossings of the Atlantic in this ship alone. Then he will start for his home at South Stoke, named "Ashmont" because it was at Ashmont, Mass., that he met Mrs. Moore for the first time, as he has done at the completion of every voyage—even if he could stay but an hour or two.

From then on, the Scythia will be a different boat to the countless number of New Englanders who have come to know Purser Moore in recent years. Booking agents say that many persons going to Europe insisted upon a ticket for the Scythia because Purser Moore was on that ship.

When 16 years old, Mr. Moore began 46 years of seafaring by becoming a cadet on H. M. S. Worcester. For 10 years he served as an apprentice and officer on both sailing vessels and steamships, his first "berth" being the square rigger Carbet Castle trading to New Zealand. Six years later he became second mate of the Spirit of the Morning, plying between London and Australia in the wool trade.

Horticulture and poultry raising seems a far cry from fighting monsoons and blizzards or riding out a gale with bare poles, but like all seafarers it was all in the day's work and in 1900 he joined the fleet of the Cunard Line, as assistant purser, serving on such old-timers as the Ivernia, Campania, Umbria, old Laconia, Caronia. When the World War began he was purser of the Lusitania, but not on the voyage when she was torpedoed. During the war he served in the Franconia, trooping to Gallipoli, then in the Carpathia, Mauretania and as paymaster R. N. R. of the Aquitania. Construction of the postwar fleet of the Cunard brought him a berth on the Scythia.

Efforts to Get Funds For Quoddy Project Continue in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—Administration leaders in the Senate were ready today to continue their efforts to secure additional funds for the Florida ship canal and Passamaquoddy tidal power dam in Maine.

There was no indication, however, from Chairman Copeland (D), of New York, when he would call another meeting of the Senate Commerce Committee, which has under consideration a resolution by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, majority floor leader, to authorize new allotments for continuing work on the projects, provided proposed board of engineers report they are economically feasible.

The committee heard testimony in defense of the Maine power dam yesterday but adjourned without any detailed discussion of the canal.

A suggestion by Senator Vandenberg (R), of Michigan, that the resolution be split so as "to allow each project to stand on its own merit" met the opposition of both Senators Robinson and Fletcher.

State College Inquiry on Way

Investigation of the Massachusetts State College at Amherst appeared certain to come from either the Governor's office or the state Legislature, possibly both, today. Gov. James M. Curley questioned trustees of the college and its president, Dr. Hugh P. Baker, for two hours yesterday and then announced that State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley would inquire into financial aspects of the college's administration next Tuesday.

On the floor of the House late yesterday Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester filed a bill calling for legislative investigation of the institution.

Governor Curley, at his hearing, contended the college sold to Philip F. Whitmore, one of its trustees, fertilizer having a market value of $1910 for $1115. Mr. Whitmore flatly denied the charge. He said he paid the college an average price of $2.92 a cord for fertilizer while the Franklin County Agricultural Society offered it for $2.50. The Governor warned Mr. Whitmore that if the discrepancy is proved, "the best thing you can do is resign."

Mr. Whitmore was one of the trustees who last year voted not to issue honorary degrees at the commencement. This action was taken after a proposal had been made to grant Governor Curley such a degree.

Five points, none apparently very serious, were brought up at the hearing:

1. Mr. Whitmore, as the Governor charged, received $100 a year for being the financial aid to the state college treasurer. This despite a provision that trustees were to be unpaid. Mr. Baker explained to the Governor that the fee had been paid to one trustee or another for a number of years in payment for the service of accompanying the treasurer to the bank while the safety deposit box was opened and coupons clipped.

2. The $1000 stallion Lafayette was lost nine days after it had been returned from a month at a Rhode Island stud farm. This was due to natural causes, not mishandling, the college authorities asserted.

3. A farm superintendent, living in a state-owned house, had rented two rooms for a total of $7 a week and had kept the money. Mr. Baker explained that the farm superintendent thought he had a right to do this, but had now ceased.

4. It was charged that a dancing school had been operated at the college. No one could verify or deny this, but Mr. Baker did answer the allegation that an artist maintained a studio in Stockbridge House by explaining that the husband of the faculty club hostess had moved an easel into the Stockbridge attic simply to get a north light.

5. Payment of $6840 in yearly salary to a man and his wife to act as physical instructors was brought up at the hearing. The woman was paid $2300 a year, but has been asked to close up her work this year, Mr. Baker told the Governor.

Lopsided Wheel Gives Riding Thrill

Gertrude Conners
Tries Out "Ingo-Bike" on Station Platform at Boston

What's Going On in the Arts

"Three Women"

A NOTABLE Soviet film is now on view at the Fine Arts theater. Like its predecessors, "Three Women" deals with subject matter pertaining to the revolution and the proletarian state, but it differs from them in two particulars; it has abundant humor, and it indulges the taste for romance. This romantic quality is marked; it extends even to the score by the erstwhile composer-laureate of Soviet Russia, Dmitri Shostakovich.

The story opens in 1904 with a strike against factory conditions. Three little girls, children of workers, reappear later, in 1919, as Soviet Red Cross nurses in the Civil War. One of them loves Senka, a childhood playmate. Another is killed by the Whites.

The acting is exceptionally good. The Three Women are well characterized, both as children and as adults. Yanina Jeimo, who plays one of them at both ages, is especially happy in the restraint and expressiveness of her work. Another remarkable impersonation is given by Boris Poslavsky, as Silich, an old revolutionary with a gift for imitating birds and animals. These sounds serve also as danger signals at the approach of hostile persons.

The direction of the film is outstanding. It has less than is usual in Russian pictures of prolonged scenes of characters laughing or weeping or just standing still. There is more action. There is more subtlety, too, in the performance. A fleeting expression or movement serves to indicate a mood or a thought.

Some of the scenes are superbly conceived, paced and timed. The best of them is that in a tavern, when the four children, trying to pick up a few copecks by singing, are unsuccessful until Silich teaches them some revolutionary songs, and when, while they are singing them, the place is raided by police and Silich delays the officers with his bee trick until the revolutionary leader has had time to escape.

The new bill contains also a Silly Symphony, "Broken Toys" (the poorest Disney picture we have ever seen); a picture of the Paris Symphony under Oscar Fried playing Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody with S. Novikoff at the piano; Mozart's D major Symphony as recorded by the Philharmonic under Toscanini, and a Fox newsreel.

L. A. S.

In Commemoration of Pergolesi

WITH what was said to be the first performance in America of "Il Maestro di Musica," an opera buffa in two acts by Pergolesi, an earnest group of Italian-American citizens presented in Jordan Hall last night a bicentenary program honoring this notable Italian composer whose short span of life compassed the years from 1710 to 1736. The first part of the program was given over to his Concertino in F minor for small orchestra of strings, with Three Sonatas arranged for string orchestra and organ. Between the two there was a commemoration address by Charles Dennee, senior member in the pianoforte department of the New England Conservatory of Music.

The concertino proved to be charming music. The sonatas (Nos. 1, 6 and 7), with Mr. Whittredge Clark, assistant director of music at Phillips Academy, taking over the organ part in the enforced absence of Dr. Carl F. Pfatteicher, were smoothly arranged and nicely contrasted. All three were performed with due regard to tradition, although the orchestra, small as it was, somewhat eclipsed the organ in several of the more telling portions of the D major, No. 6, when we would gladly have heard with greater distinctness Mr. Clark's clever registrations.

The little opera was very good fun. The cast comprised Beatrice Belkin as Lauretta, Giuseppe Barsotti as Lamberto, Pompilio Malatesta as Colagianni and Elena Pompeo as Dorina. The conductor for the opera, as well as for the orchestral numbers, was Giovanni Pompeo.

The story concerns the love affairs of Lauretta, a pupil of the music master, Lamberto, and the impresario, Colagianni. Of course, listeners with an intimate knowledge of Italian derived the greatest pleasure, since the program books failed to provide an English as well as an Italian libretto, yet the comical antics of Mr. Malatesta carried an unmistakable message, although his disturbing tremolo marred an otherwise fine piece of work. Mr. Barsotti sang well and his acting carried conviction. Miss Belkin's voice was clear, but not of sufficiently wide range to permit of a wholly competent performance, vocally, nor was she a match, histrionically, for the men. She did, however, make an appealing picture. The entire performance was spirited. There was an extremely cordial audience of good size.

G. M. S.

Holman's Print Shop

A MISCELLANEOUS exhibition now on view at Holman's Print Shop contains many items of interest. At this season dealers have in mind the taste of the college graduate or young bride. That tastes vary, there is no doubt, and the pictorial arts seem somehow to reach out to every brand of taste, from the most discerning to the least tutored.

In general the exhibits lean toward subject material, that is, the literary, documentary, satirical or poetic content of the picture. Of such material Mr. Holman has an abundance.

Of special interest is a group of colored woodcuts portraying colonial churches. They are made by Percy Grassby, whose modest but craftsmanly workmanship has produced a fine set of prints. Mr. Grassby feels the inherent beauty of the wood block and he has applied the colors so that they are not too prominent, but rather enhance the particular quality of this medium.

There is a small solo display in the adjoining gallery of oils by Miss Florence M. Alexander. Made in modest dimension, Miss Alexander's pictures portray scenes including mountains, trees, stretches of seacoast. She tries to capture the radiance of the landscape in the sunlight. Some of her pictures are notable for freshness and vibrancy.

D. A.

New-Type Bicycle Will Make Debut On Tour Sunday

Anyone who has experimented with an off-center wheel knows that if you give it a push each time it goes past dead center it will keep spinning indefinitely. Now someone has applied the same principle to a bicycle and the "Ingo-Bike" is the result. A number of these new bicycles will be carried on board the Boston & Maine's second bicycle train from Boston Sunday, May 24, to Pittsfield and Center Barnstead, N. H. The train leaves the North Station at 9:15 a. m., daylight time.

To start one of these new bicycles, which are minus gears, chains and pedals, give it a running start and hop on. To keep the back wheel going you weave up and down the platform in a combination rowing-surfboard riding manner. The platform acts as a lever, forcing the back wheel to revolve faster past dead center.

This vehicle will move fast on level ground and of course is excellent on down grades. On upgrades, however, the old-fashioned wheel on which you stand up on the pedals and "pump" is regarded as better. The new bikes, however, are going to afford a lot of amusement to the natives of Suncook Valley, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Hoff Wins Women's Election

(Continued from Page 9)

their classical foundation for scholarship.

Last night's colorful event was the parade of the presidents of the State Federation, led by Mrs. Charles L. Storey, chairman of the meeting. It followed a warm discussion at the daytime conferences, when the attempted introduction of partisan politics was routed by leaders such as Mrs. Thomas J. Walker, retiring president; Mrs. Kimball, the incoming state president, and Mrs. Arthur Devens Potter of Greenfield, a past president. Mrs. Potter pointed out that the federation does not concern itself with personal politics.

National Group Of New England Women Convenes

(Continued from Page 9)

character, a marked kind of individuality. It is one of the very interesting facts in New England history that the name of the region has come to stand for certain definite traits and moral qualities. This is unusual, and it is a distinction. Everybody has heard of 'the New England conscience.' Some have had experience of it. On the other hand, who has heard of a New York conscience, or a South Dakota habit of thought?

New England Traits

"We know that certain New England traits, like those of thrift and independence, are similar to the same traits as bred in Scotland. Thus, when a New Englander meets a Scotsman, there may come a tug of war. We know that the pioneer conditions of early New England have had a great deal to do with the developing of that kind of character that has given New England her especial reputation.

"There is a story of a Boston woman who made an automobile trip to California. When she got there and was asked by what route she had come, she said 'via Dedham.' The great states through which she had passed, the wide rivers she had crossed, the famous painted desert over which she had passed, were as nothing to her compared with the fact that she had come via Dedham rather than via other places, not so significant in the social register. It is not so important to us, however, whether people have arrived at the New England character via New England or some other homeland, for all who share the New England ideals with us are one with us.

"How persistent is the New England strain in lives where it has taken root at all! It remains long after conditions that nourished it have changed, after modes of life that expressed it have altered. It often survives, in these days, as a kind of nostalgia for a land that has been abandoned, to which, if we are wise, we will nevertheless some day return, to find once more certain values in life that have been missed in adventuring into far countries.

"The key fact in the shaping of the New England character is just this; it took character of some stamina and vigor to survive at all in the days when this little section of the United States wrote its name so large and bold in the records. It took something stronger than a belief that the world owes every man a living, to survive, to say nothing of making a go of life. The struggle for existence was more than an empty phrase, borrowed from the textbooks of natural science. All life was a struggle for existence. Possible defeat was just around the corner, or might come with the next season.

"As a matter of fact, there were other qualities, such as independence, freedom of conscience and opinion, owning one's own soul, for which the New Englander cared so much that he gladly faced the risks and rigors of difficult existence rather than compromise his freedom. The very things many would trade away today to gain a little more of comfort, he had bought at the price of anything that might be called comfort.

Material Possessions

"The emphasis the early New Englanders placed on material possessions has seemed to many to show them as earthbound creatures, wholly practical minded and unappreciative of the finer arts and graces of life. The eagerness to 'get on' in life, and the worship of success has been held to be the origin of all the selfishness in our materialistic society. It may be true, but not necessarily true. At least it was something that they accepted the initial responsibility of every living being, to carry a man-sized part of the load in the fundamental support of life.

"The New Englander did not have his mind fixed only on the immediate struggle for existence. He was a far-sighted campaigner. The motives which brought his fathers to these shores were not forgotten. In building for his immediate needs, he built also for the future. He had a strong feeling for rights of way. The rights of way for a free conscience, for free and independent religious faith, for democratic government had been too recently and too dearly bought for him to surrender them lightly."

While New York City was considered the best center possible for the society, branches were speedily organized in various secions of the country. In Buffalo in 1901, Montclair in 1902, Washington in 1904, the way was paved and soon the divisions came to be known not as branches but as colonies, upon the suggestion of Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue, niece of the beloved New England poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. By 1905, with the establishment of a colony in San Francisco, the society had reached from coast to coast and Jan. 24 set aside for the annual and fitting observance of Organization Day.

The primary hope of the members was to bring together, in an agreeable and stimulating social relation, women of New England ancestry moved by the example and precepts of the first colonists to engage in patriotic, civic and philanthropic work growing out of the lofty ideals and example of their forefathers. The insignia of the society is symbolically interesting, merging as it does the six crests of the New England states, equally spaced on a golden circle.

Service Efforts

Hand in hand with the social side fo membership goes the serious aspiration for service, to the community, the state and the nation, a service which is expressed in terms of Americanization, Child Welfare, National Defense, Better Films, Education and Philanthropy. For instance one Colony helps support a Colony House through which thousands of men, women and children pass each year, helped in divers ways to become better citizens. Another Colony supports an Alien Information Bureau, handling some thousand calls a year from persons who need assistance in matters of naturalization or immigration. Another Colony oversees a Girl Scout Troop of 100 members.

The educational work of the society has a peculiarly significant appeal. Pictures of colonial homes of historic importance are given to schools, and bookshelves containing books by New England writers are maintained in public schools or libraries. Each year the various colonies raise special budgets to provide college scholarships for girls of New England ancestry, and permanent funds for revenue for allied service. College education for 11 young women is credited to one Colony alone.

Pilgrim Maiden

In memory of a New England daughter the society has given a bust of Harriet Beecher Stowe by Brenda Putnam, to the Hall of Fame at New York University. And the Society is particularly proud of its erection of a bronze statue of the Pilgrim Maiden at Plymouth, Mass. The statue is the work of the eminent sculptor Henry H. Kitson, is 8½ feet in height and represents a young Englishwoman breasting the winds on the deck of the Mayflower as it approaches the promised land.

Looking forward, with head erect, with a vision of the greatness of the new country in her eyes, the observer senses the sculptor's capturing of the essence of sturdy womanhood, eager and unafraid for the future.

Race Betting Sends Official to Prison

By the Associated Press

Worcester, Mass., May 21

GEORGE H. NEWELL, Holden tax collector, who used town funds to play the ponies—and lost—pleaded guilty in Superior Court yesterday to larceny of town funds, and Judge Thomas J. Hammond sentenced him to four to five years in State Prison. Newell's actual shortage was $29,297.

Young G. O. P. Plans to Take Up Platform

(Continued from Page 9)

more liberal tendencies insisting upon liberal stands on these matters, that the conclave may burst wide open, with no decisions reached.

Administration Attack

At any rate, it is expected that the prospective platform will include a withering statement against the Roosevelt Administration, although many of the more liberal delegates undoubtedly look with considerable kindness upon some of the experiments started under the New Deal.

It is quite possible that the resolutions committee, which will be working until the Sunday morning deadline, will strive to follow the middle road in its proposals, just as was agreed upon at the Des Moines national Young Republican conclave several months ago.

During the three-day period, it is also possible that the Maine delegation, fresh from its own state convention, may strive for a New England resolution against the much - discussed Passamaquoddy power project. At their state meeting, the Maine members adopted a resolution, providing:

"We condemn the adroit manipulations of relief projects such as the Passamaquoddy Tidal Project by the administration with political timeliness having in view the deliberate purpose of affecting elections."

Old Faneuil Hall To Get a Piano

As a patriotic gesture, the sons of several war veterans today proposed to Mayor Mansfield that they be allowed to provide pianoless Faneuil Hall with a piano.

This historic hall has rung to many tunes in this and past decades, sung to the accompaniment of a borrowed or hired piano. It has become monotonous for the custodians to tell visitors to come "and bring your own piano."

Mayor Mansfield will recommend to the City Council next Monday, he said, that the city accept the piano as a memorial to the Grand Army of the Republic. The type of piano, upright or grand, will be left for city officials to decide, according to Leon H. Palmer of the Union veterans' organization.

Music Classes Open to Public

Free classes in "Music Appreciation" will be extended to various muncipal buildings and school centers to meet the increasing demand for this instruction, it was announced by officials of the Federal Music Teaching Project, today. The directors plan to have several districts of the city supplied with the instruction.

Mrs. Margaret Mason of the faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music, who is the lecturer at these classes, will demonstrate on the piano the motifs, movements and meaning of the various forms of musical composition studied. Those desiring to enroll in the course may register at the director's office, Room 459, Park Square Building.

50,000 Pansies Shown at Garden

Fifty thousand pansies, some of which are said by experts to be among the finest strains of the viola family ever produced in America, are on display at the Boston Public Garden this week. About 75 beds in the center of the garden have been given over to the brilliantly shaded annuals, according to an announcement received today from William P. Long, Boston park commissioner.

Sometimes neglected by flower enthusiasts, the pansy is nevertheless a great favorite with thousands of amateur and window-box gardeners. The beds at the garden contain a beautifully blended pattern of purple, yellow, orange, white and blue blossoms.

In the language of flowers, pansy means "Think of Me." Apparently with flower symbolism as well as color design in mind, Garden Foreman Henry J. Buhle has interspersed forget-me-nots with the pansies in some of the beds, adding to the general beauty of the garden. This is particularly true of the rock garden, near the corner of Boylston and Arlington streets, where pansies, ferns and forget-me-nots have been planted.

The pansies were transplanted from the park department's nursery at Franklin Park and are expected to draw thousands of visitors during the course of the next several days.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Featured Programs in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**Radio Guild Drama: "Lady**	Madge Marley, songs; Jerry	Bees-Cincinnati game	Recordings and reports
5:15	**Windermere's Fan"**	Sears and his orchestra	Kate Smith's Show	Recordings and reports
5:30	"The Singing Lady": sketch	Trenton Teachers' Choir	Clyde Barrie; orchestra	Recordings and reports
5:45	Little Orphan Annie: sketch	"Checkerboard": variety	Dick Tracy: detective sketch.	Recordings and reports
6:00	News; Journal; talk	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	Benay Venuta, songs
6:15	Captain Tim's Story	"Terry and Ted": sketch	"News of Youth"	"Musicalities": variety
6:30	News; music; sport briefs	Music; soloist; speaker	Sport reports	Rendezvous: interview
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	Jay Wesley's sport review	"Renfrew of the Mounted"	Studio reports; soloist
7:00	"Easy Aces": comedy sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Rubinoff's Orch.; soloist	Yankee News Service
7:15	Political speaker	Edwin C. Hill, news	Soloists; Block's Orchestra	"Irish Echoes": soloists and
7:30	"Lum and Abner": sketch	Soloist! popular orchestra	Kate Smith; orchestra	instrumentalists
7:45	Jack Randolph's Orchestra	Revue: recording	**Boake Carter, news comment**	Dramatic sketch
8:00	**Pittsburgh Symphony Orch.;**	**Rudy Vallee's Orchestra;**	**Air Show: Alexander Gray;**	Harry Rodgers, organist
8:15	**Reed Kennedy, baritone**	**Hugh O'Connell; Milton**	**Charles Hanson Towne; or.**	Herbert Marsh's Orchestra
8:30	"Good Times Society": Negro	**Berle; Imogene Cocoa;**	**Address, "People vs. Roose-**	**Little Symphony Orchestra;**
8:45	popular variety program	**sketch; soloists**	**velt," Arthur N. Curtis**	**Paola Autori, soprano**
9:00	Death Valley Days: western	**Lanny Ross Presents Show**	Caravan: Walter O'Keefe;	Talk, Joseph Maynard
9:15	dramatic sketch; soloist	**Boat; Captain Henry; solo-**	Casa Loma Orch.; soloist	"Melody Treasure Hunt"; so-
9:30	**NBC Concert Orchestra, H.**	**ists; Westerners; blackface**	"Colonel Stoopnagle and	loists; orchestra
9:45	**Leopold Spitalny, cond.;**	**skits; orchestra**	Budd": comedy; music	Network speaker
10:00	**Carol Deis, soprano; Terri**	**Bing Crosby and Jimmy Dor-**	Horace Heidt's Brigadiers:	Yankee News Service
10:15	**La Franconi, tenor**	**sey's Orchestra; Bob Burns;**	soloists and specialties	Hudson-DeLange Orchestra
10:30	Roy Shields and his orches-	**Frank Morgan; Mischa**	**Dramatizations of the news**	Larry Funk's Orchestra
10:15	tra; soloists	**Levitski; Avalon Boys**	Sport commentator	Larry Funk's Orchestra
11:00	Reports; news; Joe Rines and	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Don Bestor's Orchestra
11:15	his dance orchestra	Sports Review; Musical Turns	Meyer Davis's Orchestra	Kay Kyser's Orchestra
11:30	Charles Dornberger's Orch.	Fletcher Henderson's Orch.	Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra
11:45	Charles Dornberger's Orch.	Jesse Crawford, organist	Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), "Dear Columbia": fan mail drama.

11:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "The Gondoliers," NBC Light Opera Company.

11:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Nation's Capital": tour of National Zoo.

11:30 WAAB, New England Conservatory of Music Symphony Orchestra.

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:30 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

After Luncheon

1:15 WEEI, Boston Chamber of Commerce luncheon speaker.

1:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour: conservation program.

1:45 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), Relay from Chicago Sanitary Tunnel.

2:30 WEEI (WEAF — National), "The Magic of Speech."

3:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Marine Band concert.

4:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), United States Army Band.

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

5:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Congress Speaks": talks from Washington; band music.

6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Beatrice Lillie; Walter Woolf King; male chorus; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.

8:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), Jessica Dragonette, soprano; male quartet; Rosario Bourdon's Orchestra.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:30	WBZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

12:30	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
5:30	W1XAL	11.79mc

Late Evening

8:15 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Red Lights on the Recovery Road," Carl P. Dennett.

8:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Broadway Varieties": Oscar Shaw; Elizabeth Lennox; Carmela Ponselle; orchestra.

8:45 WAAB, New England Young Republican convention speakers.

9:00 WEEI (WEAF — National), "Waltz Time": vocal soloists; popular orchestra.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), NBC Music Guild: Manhattan String Quartet.

9:00 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), "Hollywood Hotel": sketch with screen stars; Jean Dickenson; orchestra.

9:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists.

10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Richard Himber's Orchestra; soloist.

10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.

10:30 WEEI (WEAF — National), Marion Talley, soprano; Josef Koestner's Orchestra.

10:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), Vivian Della Chiesa, soprano; concert orch.

COLD STORAGE For Your Furs

Only Trust Your Furs to Experts

Call Kenmore 3870

and our motor will call for your furs

Complete assortment of capes and scarfs

Spaulding-Riedel

FURRIERS

376 Boylston Street, Boston Room 210

Chandler & Co.

Tremont and West Streets BOSTON

"Braemar" Sweaters

Imported from Scotland

Prizes at these Prices

Cardigans

8.95 - 12.95

Utterly soft, utterly luxurious cashmere cardigans . . perfect complements to your sports suits, stunning over your white and pastel summer frocks. In really luscious colors.

Cashmere Slipons to match, 5.95

Street Floor

O. SOGLOW

MEN WHO VALUE TIME VALUE THE TAFT

■ The Taft saves your time and money. At this great modern hotel you're in the very heart of New York's activities.

2000 ROOMS WITH BATH, FROM $2.50 LESS BY WEEK OR MONTH

HOTEL TAFT ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

PROTECT Your FUR COATS and WRAPS

By placing them in cold storage for the summer months. Costs only 3% of your valuation.

Also repairing and remodeling. Pick up and delivery service.

Noobar Bashian

12 West Street, Boston Han. 5971

"No Other Hotel Just Like It"

EVERYTHING about this New York hotel is *different* from the average hotel. Its charming atmosphere . . . its many extra facilities. All restaurants AIR-COOLED. *Free* use of swimming pool, gymnasium, open-air terrace, library, solarium. Room with bath *from* $3 daily.

Write for all expense weekend booklet.

SHELTON HOTEL

LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST. NEW YORK

VACATION SHOES FOR GENERAL SPORTSWEAR

for both MEN and WOMEN

$7.50 up

Low-heeled Walking Shoes Our Specialty

SHOES PROPERLY FITTED MEAN FOOT COMFORT

GEORGE NEWHALL CO.

145 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

GEORGE A. NEWHALL Between West and Temple Place

Massachusetts Farmers Find Success In Schooling and Hard Work

Soil offers young men career of service and independence, experts say; Many credit their success to training received at county agricultural schools.

Massachusetts farmers rested on their plow handles today to declare with emphasis, "There never was a time for youngsters to go into farming with conditions so promising as the present."

This statement, running counter to the oft-told tale that "there's no money in farming in New England today," was made with conviction as entrenched as New England's granite hills by men of the soil who know whereof they speak—fruit growers, horticulturalists, market gardeners and dairymen. They believe that farming in Massachusetts today is a career of service, independence and thrifty success.

Depend on Schools

The rock on which most prosperous Massachusetts farmers have built, and on which they therefore base their optimistic prophecy, is the county agricultural school. For 20 years these practical institutions have sent trained men into the fields. This year, as usual, the 100-odd graduates of Bristol, Essex and Norfolk County schools have all found jobs. Say the farmers: "This is conclusive evidence that education, applied to farming, forges progress."

This unstinted optimism echoes from every Massachusetts hill and dale where county school trained farmers are to be found, the most loyal group of alumni in the state—men who have found jobs literally for the asking in every year of the depression.

Brings Prosperity

In Massachusetts, county agricultural education is scarcely a generation old. Since 1913, when the schools at Bristol and Essex were established, the movement has brought prosperity to the countryside. Not "get-rich-quick" prosperity to be sure, but comfortable wealth exchanged for hard work scientifically applied.

Farmers trained at the county schools are certain that application of education to agriculture has brought order and system into a "jack-of-all-trades" livelihood, as farming has too often been regarded. Yet county schools are not the only way to attain agricultural education. Night school and extension courses, though less intensive, offer valuable instruction in many types of agricultural enterprise, it is pointed out.

Sincere tribute to the county schools was paid this week by Arthur L. Pierce, Peabody fruit grower, from his hilltop apple orchard, where one can look down on the broad rolling farm lands of the North Shore.

Makes Orchard Pay

With a sweep of his arm, Mr. Pierce outlined the boundaries of the extensive orchard he manages that produces 12,000 to 15,000 bushels annually, and began his story. When he came to Brooksby Farm, after graduating from Essex County Agricultural School in 1917, Mr. Pierce found a dairy farm that was running down-hill, lacking both profit and upkeep.

Under his direction, Brooksby Farm was changed from a dairy to a fruit orchard. For 20 years thereafter, with application of his practical and intensive training at Essex—and a dash of horse-sense added on occasion—Mr. Pierce has developed Brooksby Farm successfully. Not only has he managed it well enough to bring steady financial return to its owner, but he already is establishing an orchard of his own near by.

Emphasizing appreciation of agricultural school education, Mr. Pierce said, "There is one point that must be made clear. Our schools are successful because a practical usage of the subjects studied is required of every graduate. My experience has proved to me that the text book and plow go hand in hand.

Fundamentals Taught

"Farming is hard work, make no mistake about that. But we don't mind when we get results. Any successful enterprise takes time and we farmers, perhaps like Mother Nature, proceed slowly combining fundamentals taught in the classroom and the experience gained in the orchard."

As he spoke, Mr. Pierce picked up a handful of old hay and dead apple sticks from a pile heaped around a tree. "In school we were instructed to use prepared fertilizer for orchards," he said. "Experience on this farm has proved that dead apple wood and hay—a mulch pile—is our best fertilizer. This illustrates the fundamental difference between the farmer who complains he 'can't make a livin',' and the farmer who does well."

A day previous to the interview with Mr. Pierce, similar views on farm education were expressed in a little red school house 60 miles to the south by George H. Gilbert, founder and director of the Bristol County Agricultural School.

"When I tell you that 75 per cent of our graduates follow agricultural livelihoods for life, and that almost never do we hear of any failure from these boys; when I tell you that 95 per cent of our graduates are placed on a farm directly after graduation; when I say that I could go on, almost without limit, naming graduates who have made a success of their educational training, then you can appreciate that any boy who really wants to earn a good living can do it by the study and pursuit of agriculture."

Each farmer and county official was eager to tell the story of how the county agricultural school has aided him. A poultryman in Rehoboth was one of the first interviewed.

In 1910, a Canadian prospector came to that town and purchased a tract of brush land. For capital he had but $225, but he had a double-bladed ax and a strong arm. By hard labor the new villager was able to raise enough money to send his son, Thomas Royal Demers, to the Bristol County Agricultural School.

Poultry Specialist

When young Mr. Demers came back to "the range" in 1925 he was equipped with sound agricultural education and with a special knowledge of poultry raising. In the intervening period the father had cleared most of the land, but the soil laid bare and was rocky, unfit for garden work.

So the Demers, father and son, bought 200 chickens and put the land to work as a chicken farm for which it was admirably suited. The father as helper and the son as administrator co-operated successfully and the business began to grow. Schooled in accounting, in costs and sales, young Demers at all times kept the little farm financially sound, knew the profit return on each egg and each pullet and computed how much money could safely be added to the enterprise each year.

Today, 11 years later, Thomas Royal Demers has a chicken farm with 5000 to 6000 laying birds and an annual spring sale of over 60,000 baby chicks. The establishment is worth several thousand dollars.

Praises School

"Yes, we've had pretty good luck," said Mr. Demers as he pointed to his numerous chicken houses, with their cackling Rhode Island Reds, Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks. "Course, it wasn't easy. In '32 I thought we were done for. But a fellow can get ahead these days if he studies and works too. Its a great deal better than working in a factory, never knowing when your job is done. Yes sir, I'm all for the agricultural school, its made a fine life job for me."

Half a dozen miles away, at the Mt. Hope Farm, the Bristol County Agricultural School has another star pupil who has made an exceptional success. Among the members of the class of 1924 was Douglas W. Francis, who liked dairying. Upon graduation he was offered a job on a dairy that was losing money every week. Within 12 years Francis was able to put the dairy on its feet and move it from a small barn into one with three times as many stalls. The 100 head of cattle, Holsteins and Jerseys, now furnish Taunton and near-by cities with 800 quarts of milk daily. "To what do I owe my success? Any fellow who studies and works hard can get ahead in farming," was Mr. Francis' answer.

Studies Tree Surgery

Some of the agricultural students do not always work on farms, but, indirectly due to their training, enter other occupations. V. Leslie Hebert's story is a case in point. He went to the Weymouth High School branch of the Norfolk County Agricultural School, graduating in 1927. "As a boy I never climbed a tree," he said, "but I liked out-of-doors work and went to the 'aggi' school. I want to say right now that there isn't a finer training for any boy."

After graduating, Mr. Hebert studied trees. In 1932 he hung out his shingle as a tree expert, established his business, employed two helpers, and today is the Weymouth tree warden, as well.

Essex County, as well as Bristol and Norfolk, has its star pupils. The first name that came to the lips of Director Fred A. Smith was that of Harold B. Rogers '28. Last January, Mr. Rogers was awarded the "Certificate of Creditable Accomplishment" at the Union Agricultural Meeting in Worcester, the highest annual award of the State Department of Agriculture.

Helps His Father

When Mr Rogers was asked for an interview in his seedling cabbage patch on his farm at Ward Hill he answered, "I came on the farm here eight years ago, and Dad—who prefers trucking to farming—had only 2½ acres of land. We began to raise market garden stuff and as we made a little money we invested it in more land and equipment. Today we have 55 acres."

"I certainly think there is a future for a young fellow in agriculture. He must work hard, but, as I see it, a fellow doesn't have a right to expect much unless he works hard. I owe much of my present happiness to my education at the agricultural school."

Mr. Rogers interrupted the interview long enough to move a tractor and harrow across the barnyard, out of the driveway. Then he said, "Come in and see our house. We like that best of all."

Buys for Cash

There is probably no young man of average income in any city who has a finer house. The kitchen is modern, with an electric refrigerator, porcelain sink, new range and washing machine. The house is attractively furnished throughout with dark oak floors, a cozy fireplace and a paneled dining room.

"Mrs. Rogers and I never bought a thing for our place until we could pay cash," Mr. Rogers explained. "We don't like time payments. Sometimes, after saving money for something needed, we picked up a real bargain. That's been our policy all round the farm. We don't buy unless we can pay cash."

Farmers generally have a natural aptitude for doing different types of work well. Mr. Rogers, himself, rebuilt his homestead; he paneled the dining room with boards from an old house; he ripped up the oak floorings and relaid them like new, and he exchanged crops in his garden for his fireplace, built by a neighbor who was a mason.

"We wanted a mantel for the fireplace," he said, "so we bought a wide board for 90 cents, used an old kitchen shelf—and there it is."

Girls Study Farming

Many other young men who have succeeded in this work were also eager to voice their appreciation of county agricultural education, and express confidence in the future of the young farmer in Massachusetts.

The movement, however, is not restricted to young men. For at the Essex County Agricultural School in Hawthorne several girls have taken the regular course of study and have been graduated. Four are enrolled at present.

One girl who has started on the up-grade, since her graduation a year ago, is Dora D. Winchester, who operates a roadside stand at the intersection of the Middlesex Fellsway and the Newburyport Turnpike. She is as appreciative as the young farmers regarding the opportunities in county agricultural schools.

"I wanted outside work," she said, "and gardening is just suited for me. Hard work? Not so hard, when you enjoy it as I do." Within a few years, if Miss Winchester's plans develop, she will have her own greenhouse for winter work—and, she hopes, for summer profit.

Agricultural school graduates of Miss Winchester's class are generally regarded by officials as the start of a second generation in the county institutions of Massachusetts. Many old "grads" are hiring the young apprentices direct from the May commencement exercises, according to Charles W. Kemp, director of the Norfolk County Agricultural School.

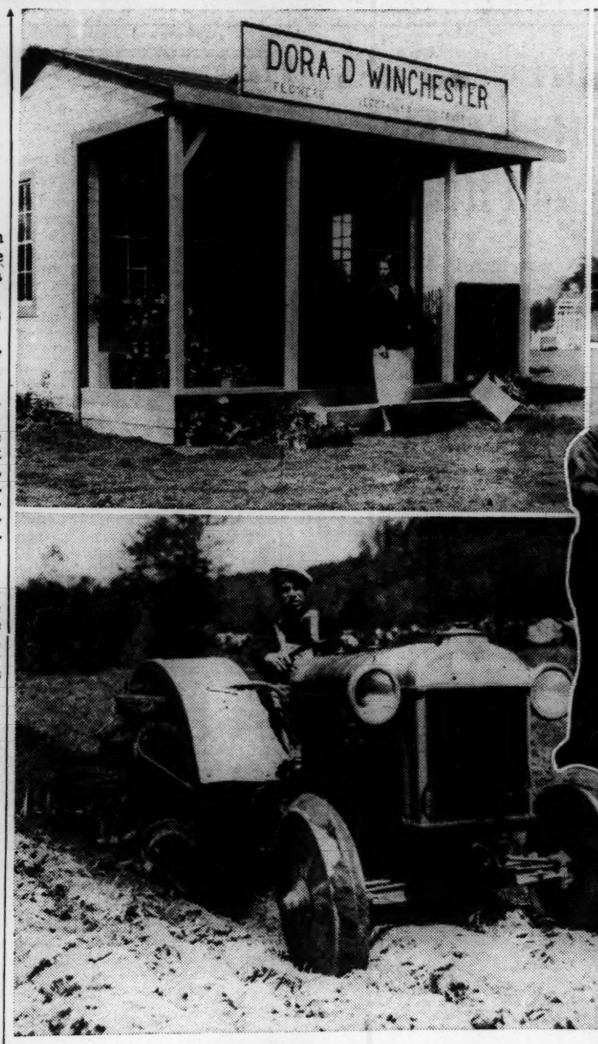
As he described the progress made by his Norfolk pupils, Mr. Kemp was almost more enthusiastic than his contemporaries in his predictions of a progressive future for Massachusetts agriculture.

Have Summer Positions

"The demand for undergraduates for summer work is increasing every year," he said, "a sure sign that there will be increasing demands for the graduates in the years ahead."

Of the 140 youths taking the four-year course at Norfolk this year, 136 already have been placed in summer positions. While the pupils are at project work on farms or estates in summer, instructors visit them periodically to see that the "book learning" of the winter is put to practical use, and to explain any problems the farm apprentices may face. County schools, constantly at the service of any dirt farmer, graduate or not, operate 12 months of the year.

With the increase of the specialized master farmer, the dairyman, the fruit grower or the market gardener—wen who have proved the value of education in agriculture—the mold of the county school is definitely cast to enrich the lives of Massachusetts tillers in the future.



Farm Girl Finds Success

Upper—Miss Dora D. Winchester Operates This Roadside Stand at Junction of Middlesex Fells and Newburyport Turnpike. Below—Harold B. Rogers, Who Was Awarded Certificate of Creditable Accomplishment for 1936

By a Staff Photographer

Product of Agricultural Training

Upper—Profits Built This Farm at the Mt. Hope Farm Dairy. Center—Arthur L. Pierce Shows a Single Year's Growth of One of His Young Apple Trees. Circle—Harold B. Rogers Cultivates His Cabbage Patch. Lower Left—T. Royal Demers Tests and Sorts Eggs With Machine. Lower Right—Douglas W. Francis, With One of His Jersey Cows

Specialists

Upper—Forrest W. Haffermehl in His Greenhouse. Lower—V. Leslie Hebert, Tree Expert and Warden

Pupils Enforce Foot-Traffic Law In School Court

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLAREMONT, N. H., May 21—"The defendant is charged with chasing a rubber ball in the street without watching for automobiles."

"What has the defendant to say?"

"Guilty, your honor."

"The sentence of this court is that you write an essay on care in crossing streets and hand it in to me for approval."

Cross on Crossings

Thus the pupils of the sixth grade of the Way Grammar School in this town mete out justice in their own traffic court, an experiment which is being conducted in an effort to make young school children more careful on the streets and reduce the toll of injuries caused by pupils' running out from behind parked cars and walking across highways in the middle of a block.

This court, in which the judge and all other officers are sixth-grade pupils, is the idea of the principal, Miss Frances Martin. She, with the grade teacher, Mrs. Ruth Rollins, worked out all details and put the plan into effect.

Sixth Grade in Charge

As the plan works, every pupil acts as a miniature policeman, and while another pupil is seen running to the street without looking, or otherwise being careless, his or her name is reported, and is placed on a board in the building. All boys and girls whose names are handed in must appear in court on Friday, when their cases are presented. Teachers and principal just listen.

Sixth grade pupils act as an informal jury; and after the evidence is all in, they discuss the case. So far, Miss Martin explains, only the sixth grade is allowed to attend hearings because of limited space. But she says that the plan has brought such excitement among the 300-odd pupils that soon means must be found to admit them all to the courtroom, which at present is the music assembly room.

Some 15 cases are on the docket for the next court session, involving chasing balls, running out from behind parked cars and not crossing at proper intersections.

Farm Boys to Get Hicks Will Funds

HARTFOAD, Conn., May 20 (AP)—Establishment of an agricultural school in Tolland County was deferred indefinitely and part of the trust fund left for that purpose by the late Ratcliffe Hicks, Tolland lawyer-philanthropist, which eventually will be worth more than $1,000,000, was made available immediately for the education of poor boys and young men of Connecticut in selected agricultural schools through a decision today by Superior Court Judge John Rufus Booth

Ending a controversy over its disposition between Miss Elizabeth Hicks of Tolland, daughter of the testator, and the Meriden Trust and Safe Deposit Company, trustee of the fund, Judge Booth, as a result of an agreement between the parties, in which the attorney general concurred, ordered two-thirds of the trust income used for educational expenses of youths qualifying under the terms of the Hicks will.

Edison Income Drops

Net income of $4,898,490 for the year ended April 30, as against net income of $5,264,344 for the same period last year, was reported yesterday by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston.

Japanese Peace Gift Buys Shoes For Needy New Hampshire Pupils

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 21—Although Japan and Russia sometimes are reported these days as behaving as though they had forgotten the peace treaty signed here in 1905, there are a number of New Hampshire school children who still romp to school in sturdy new shoes just because of that treaty signing.

Grateful for the courtesies shown their representatives at Portsmouth during the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations, the two nations established a permanent charity fund, each nation contributing a band worth approximately $10,000, interest only to be used. Japan has continued to back her bond, but Russia has defaulted. Today the interest amounts to approximately $550, annually.

For some years the income was divided among charitable institutions, but demands for relief were piling up so high when John G. Winant became Governor for the second time, that he directed the money be given individuals rather than institutions.

The State Board of Education furnishes names of children needing clothing and shoes, while the State Welfare Department contributes names of needy families who need an occasional lift but who will not go on relief. The money is distributed in small amounts, going to practically every section of the State.

The fund is held in the office of Charles T. Patten, State Treasurer, who administers it with Enoch D. Fuller, Secretary of State, and Jay H. Corliss, Director of Welfare.

50-Ton Wellesley Tree Moved 100 Feet to Make Room for House

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., May 21—After being rooted comfortably and conventionally to one spot for some 80 years, a Norway spruce tree has found itself being summarily moved to make way for a mere modern house. Weighing between 50 and 75 tons and with a height of 75 feet, the majestic tree might have found some consolation, however cold, in the fact that it was the central figure in what probably was the most ambitious tree-moving ever attempted in this vicinity.

Crowds of townspeople and visitors gathered around the spruce to watch it being transferred from the corner of Woodlawn Avenue and Valley Road, here, to a spot about 100 feet away.

A very rare species in this country, the spruce stands on the property recently purchased by Herbert Edwards.

In order to make possible the move, a trench 10-feet deep was dug with a steam shovel. The ball (the large bunch of roots which is encased in heavy burlap) measured 18 feet in diameter. The tree was slowly drawn along in an upright position on rollers by a motor winch operated by a large truck. The spruce is valued at $2000.

Canham to Conduct 'Church of the Air'

Erwin D. Canham, chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor, will conduct the fourth in the Christian Science periods of the Columbia Church of the Air, Sunday, May 24, at 1 p. m., eastern daylight saving time, over the nationwide network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The program will be given from the studios of WJSV, Columbia's outlet in Washington, D. C.

Mr Canham will deliver an address on "Christian Science: A Rule for Daily Living." The musical portion of the program will be given by Floyd Jennings, soloist, with Byron Blodgett at the organ. The program will be given with the approval of The Christian Science Board of Directors and will be under the direction of the Christian Science Committee on Publication for the District of Columbia.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Champlain	May 23	Plymouth	May 30	May 22, 8:00 pm	May 23, 7:30 pm
Normandie	May 26	Southampton	June 1	May 26, 1:00 pm	May 26, 7:00 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Mariposa	San Pedro	May 28	May 23, 4:00 pm	May 23, 7:30 pm
Makura	San Francisco	June 3	May 29, 4:00 pm	May 29, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
President Pierce	San Francisco	May 30	May 25, 4:00 pm	May 25, 7:30 pm

MAY IS HUB MONTH

Watch The Hub during May! We're celebrating Hub Month with a series of events that will give every member of the family an opportunity to dress up for spring and summer at long-to-be-remembered savings.

The Hub
"—of Charles Street"
BALTIMORE, MD.

double silver-plated trays 2.95

Special purchase of just 50 double silver-plated trays on copper base. 13x18 inches (exclusive of handles). Grape hand-applied border, engraved center. First Floor.

HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Get It at May's, It Pays

Vast buying resources plus the rule to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!

THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop at
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
Style Without Extravagance

Courtesy of Camp Ropica

Camps are Calling

To thousands of boys and girls "summer" and "camp" will mean the same thing this year. They and their parents will find preferred camps advertised on the Children's and Young Folks' Pages each Monday and Thursday.

If the advertisements in the current issues do not answer your camp questions, please write to the School and Camp Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Weekly and Monthly Payment Plan if desired.
KLEEN-HEET Oil Burners
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

FIRE AND OTHER LINES OF INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
HARRY C. BLOHM
Associate
INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
Plaza 8541
1402 First National Bank Bldg.
BALTIMORE

One Source of Responsibility

THE MODERN MOVERS

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route.

Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON NORFOLK, NEW YORK.

DAVIDSON
TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington, Baltimore, Md.

Save 20% on
O'Neill's Exclusive Lady Pepperell
Sheets ea. 1.39

72x108-Inch Size
81x 99-Inch Size

Lady Pepperell Sheets come to you cellophane wrapped, laundered, and ready for use. The quality of Lady Pepperell sheets is famous throughout the country.

Other sizes at 20% savings

63x99 inches 1.29
72x99 inches 1.34
90x108 inches 1.69
42x36 inches, CASES . . 29c
45x38½ inches, CASES . 34c

CALL CALVERT 1000
Mail and telephone orders filled promptly
O'NEILL'S—Street Floor

Pam Barton Is Golf Victor by 7 and 5 — Cubs Engineer Big Baseball Deal

London Girl Finally Wins British Title

SOUTHPORT, Eng., May 21 (AP)—Nineteen-year-old Pamela (Pam) Barton of London today won the British women's golf championship, defeating the qualifying medalist, Bridget Newell, 7 and 5, in the 36-hole final.

Miss Barton, who was a member of the 1934 and 1936 British Curtis Cup teams, reached the finals of the '34 and '35 championships, first bowing to Mrs. A. H. Holm, 6 and 5, and then to Wanda Morgan, 3 and 2.

The husky young star ended her match against Miss Newell on the 31st green after Miss Newell, a barrister, experienced trouble on the third nine with her approach shots and putts and trailed her younger rival 6 up at the three-quarter mark.

Miss Barton sealed the verdict on the 31st, where she stuck her approach dead to the pin and Miss Newell missed a six-foot putt to keep the match alive.

The match should have ended on the 30th, where Miss Newell drove out of bounds, but Pam obliged by hooking her second shot into a bunker.

The cards:

Morning Round

Miss Barton, out	3	6	4	5	4	5	4	4	6	—41
Miss Newell, out	3	6	5	4	6	4	5	4	6	—43
Miss Barton, in	6	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	—38—79
Miss Newell, in	6	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	—41—84

(Miss Barton 3 up)

Afternoon Round

Miss Barton, out	3	7	5	4	4	4	5	4	6	—41
Miss Newell, out	4	6	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	—45

(Miss Barton 6 up)

Miss Barton, in	5	4	5	4
Miss Newll, in	5	4	5	5

(Miss Barton won, 7 and 5)

Miss Barton and Miss Newell were followed by a gallery of 1000.

Curt Davis Goes To Cubs

PHILADELPHIA, May 21 (AP)—The Philadelphia National League club announced today it has traded Curt Davis, a right-handed pitcher, and Ethan Allen, an outfielder, to the Chicago Cubs for Chuck Klein and Fabian Kowalik. Gerry Nugent, president of the Phillies, acknowledged that cash was involved in the deal, but declined to state the amount. Reports were current, however, that the Phillies also received $75,000. Davis and Allen were ordered to report at Brooklyn, where the Cubs were scheduled to play today. It was not immediately known whether Klein and Kowalik would be available for the Philadelphia-Pittsburgh game today.

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Charlie Grimm, manager of the Chicago Cubs, believes the acquisition of Curt Davis, star right-hander from the Philadelphia Phillies, will put the Bruins in the thick of the National League flag race.

"We needed another starting pitcher and now we have him," Grimm said, shortly after he sent Outfielder Chuck Klein, Pitcher Fabian Kowalik and cash estimated at $75,000 to Philadelphia in return for Davis and Outfielder Ethan Allen.

It was the biggest deal since the start of the season.

Davis and Allen were to report to the Cubs at Ebbetts Field today. Grimm said he plans to use Allen, who hit .307 for the Phillies last year, regularly in Klein's old spot in right field.

Grimm said Klein and Kowalik would report to the Phils today.

Amusements

BOSTON

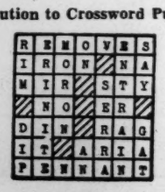
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
One Week MON MAY 25 Mats Wed. Sat
Katharine
CORNELL
in Bernard Shaw's
SAINT JOAN
Arthur Byron, Maurice Evans, Charles Waldron, Eduardo Ciannelli, George Coulouris
Seats Now Opera House & Downtown Ticket Office at Shubert Theatre

KEITH MEMORIAL
TWO ENTRANCES: WASHINGTON & TREMONT
Now!
The Greatest Music Drama the World Has Known!
EDNA FERBER'S
"SHOW BOAT"
Starring Irene Dunne, Allan Jones, Charles Winninger, Paul Robeson, Helen Morgan and a cast of thousands.

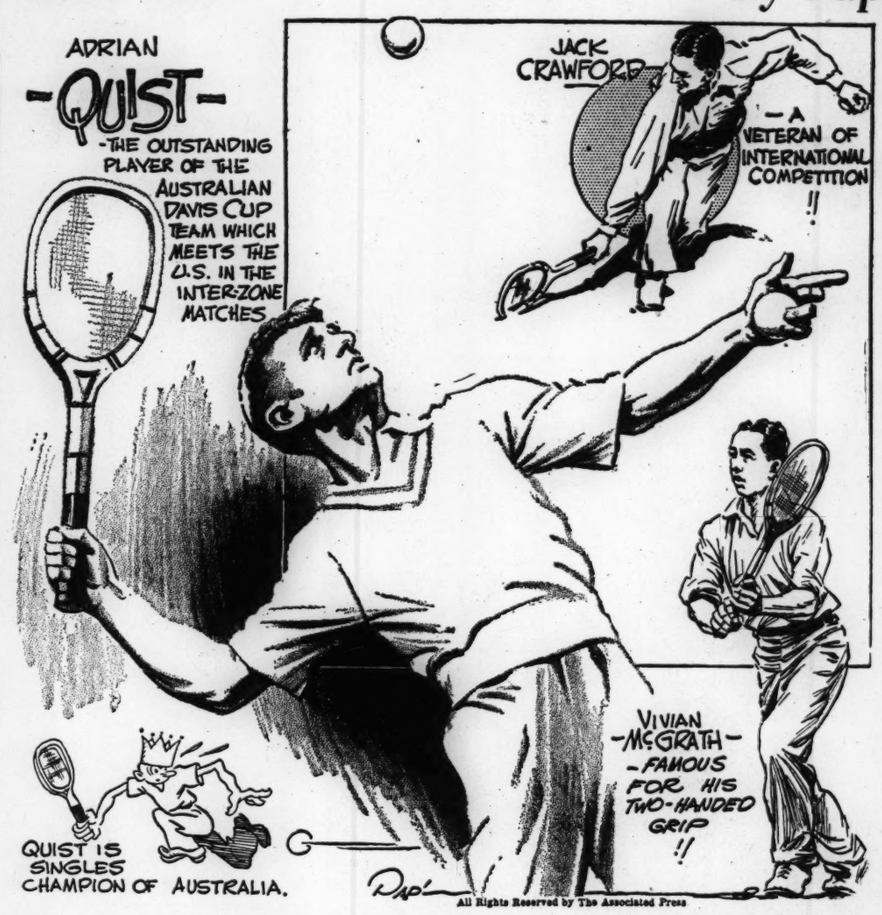
SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT, 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets: .25, .50, .75, $1. No Tax
On Sale 2 Weeks in Advance
SUN., MAY 24 at 8:30
SANROMA—Soloist

STATE LOEWS ORPHEUM
SAME SHOW ON BOTH SCREENS
Francis LEDERER
"ONE RAINY AFTERNOON"
plus "Don't Gamble With Love"

Solution to Crossword Puzzle



Aussie Aces —By Pap


ADRIAN
-QUIST-
-THE OUTSTANDING PLAYER OF THE AUSTRALIAN DAVIS CUP TEAM WHICH MEETS THE U.S. IN THE INTER-ZONE MATCHES
JACK CRAWFORD
—A VETERAN OF INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION !!
VIVIAN -McGRATH- -FAMOUS FOR HIS TWO-HANDED GRIP !!
QUIST IS SINGLES CHAMPION OF AUSTRALIA.
Pap
All Rights Reserved by The Associated Press

Davis Cup Has Long Boat Ride Coming, Says Sproule

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Down the sports trail and into the camp of the racket wielders from down under—Australia's Davis Cuppers:

Contrast . . . if confidence and serenity mean anything, Australia will stop the United States in the North American zone tennis finals of Davis Cup competition at Germantown, May 30 to June 1. The contrast between the two squads is great. Wilmer Allison and his American mates are a bit bewildered; the Aussies are calm and confident. The Americans talk in circles about the impending matches; the net stars from down under say little but smile plenty as they drill leisurely and confidently.

"We didn't travel 9000 miles this time with any thought of taking a licking," says Clifford Sproule, nonplaying manager of the Aussies. We're getting into good condition gradually and carefully. I say, wouldn't it be pretty much all right if we brought that silver bowl back to Australia? It's got a long boat ride coming to it, you know."

Salesmen . . . Capt. Jack Crawford, Adrian K. Quist and Vivian B. McGrath (pronounced like McGraw) are salesmen back home. Crawford and Quist sell rubber goods; McGrath sells athletic equipment. Manager Sproule is a clerk in the Bank of Australia. And manager Sproule pounces on a tennis mistake as quickly as he does an error on a balance sheet at the bank. Quist is the life of the party. He startles his mates and all visitors with feats of magic. "Don't give him any matches," says Sproule, "or he'll knock your hat off with a fancy trick." McGrath is the practical joker of the lot.

Crawford is a classic example of British reserve and mannerism. Quist and Crawford spend much of their time reading, generally history. Together, they probably are better informed on histor" of various countries they have visited than many scholars. Right now, they are picking up and reading every book they see that tells the story of the Civil War."

"They're very keen about studying revolutions of all sorts," explained Sproule. "Possibly they'll start one this year in favor of Australia by winning the cup."

Camp . . . The Aussie camp at The Germantown Cricket Club is as quiet and orderly as the American camp, a few miles away, at The Merion Cricket Club. The Americans complain of boredom; the Aussies like it. Sproule has no hard and fast training rules like the Americans do, except that every player must be in bed by 11 p. m. The players eat what they like, but the food must be cooked well.

* * *

Slang . . . Sproule, a quiet spoken fellow with a quick wit, is keeping a record of all American slang expressions that he hears. Every time he hears one, he hurriedly jots it down in a book. The funniest one he has heard so far, he says, "is pulling a fast one." "Playing hookey" is another. In Australia, he explains, they don't say "playing hookey" but "playing the wag." Many tennis expressions are different, too. "Lob" is often called "toss" in Australia.

Brilliant Array of Weight Tossers In New England Intercollegiates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 21—A brilliant array of weight tossers will come together to settle their differences in the New England intercollegiate track and field title meet tomorrow and Saturday on Brown Field. Three of the contenders have excellent chances of landing places on the Olympic team, for Anton Kishon of Bates and Irving Folwartshny and Bill Rowe of Rhode Island are all out with the best in the country in their specialties, although Folwartshny may not be sufficiently recovered to compete.

The hammer-throwing record is almost certain to go if the circle is dry. Ed Black's New England mark is 171ft. 1in., and that has been repeatedly surpassed by Folwartshny and Rowe. Fred Tootell's brilliant pupils. Rowe's best season's mark is 177ft. 1½ins. and Folwartshny's best is 174ft. 3ins. Lepper of Rhode Island has a mark of 160ft. 6ins., Kishon of Bates 164ft. 1¾ins., and Brown of Brown 147ft. 8ins.

Kishon is out ahead in the discus with 150:8 1-5, Rowe of Rhode Island has a mark of 149:1½, Galogly of Holy Cross, 139:11; Graham of M. I. T., 133:6, Jablonski of Holy Cross, 129:4¾; frame of Maine, 128:3¼ and Holmes of Williams, 127:10.

Bell, a star baseball player who doubles between the nine and the varsity track team for University of Maine, is leading on the dual meet returns in the javelin with a fine mark of 197:2¼. Bratenus of Tufts has a mark of 185:7¾, Hunt of Rhode Island, 183:6½, Burgess of Brown, 180:8, and Kishon of Bates, 180:7. Walter Brown of Brown has a season's best toss of 179:5, Johnson of New Hampshire, 175:6, Galogly of Holy Cross, 175:10, Raymond of Springfield, 174:1.

Bill Gallogly of Holy Cross with 46ft. 6in. is out ahead in the shot, with Horowitz of Brown next with 46:3½. Folwartshny has 44:7¾, Kishon of Bates, 44:3¾, Jablonsky of Holy Cross, 43:7, Harris of Rhode Island, 42:10⅝, and Ireland of Maine, 41:1⅝. Kishon, Gallogly and Horowitz finished 3-4-5 in the I. C. A. A. A. indoor title meet last winter behind Geniawicz of Dartmouth and Wood of Cornell.

Much will depend on the manner in which the leaders in the field events elect to distribute their talents in this forthcoming meet. Kishon and Gallogly have worked in all four events repeatedly in the dual meets, but they will undoubtedly centralize their efforts this week. Rowe and Folwartshny of Rhode Island, Kishon of Bates and Gallogly of Holy Cross, all are figured for high totals in the four weights, and the start they'll give their teams in the weight points will have a major bearing on the team points among the leaders.

Dartmouth's Nine Upsets the Crimson

HANOVER, N. H., May 21 (AP)—Harvard suffered its first Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League reverse in seven starts yesterday when Dartmouth put on a three-run rally in the eighth inning to gain an 8-to-6 victory.

Ed Ingalls, the Crimson pitching ace, had a 6-to-5 lead until that frame, when, after the Indians filled the bases, he forced in the tying run, Hart then singled over first to provide the other two runs.

Harvard came from behind with a three-run burst in its side of the eighth, against Ted Olson, who opened by hitting Bilodeau with a pitched ball and passing Owen. Sullivan drove in the two runners with a triple before counting on McTernan's single.

Olson gave way to a pinch-hitter during the last of that inning and Ted Bruce, who relieved him on the mound, retired the Crimson in order with the aid of an unassisted double play by Ratajczak.

The score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Dartmouth	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	x	8	9	2
Harvard	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	6	9	2

Batteries—Olson, Bruce and Jenkins; Ingalls and Colwell.

Uncle Sam's Olympic Boxing Team Decided

CHICAGO, May 21 (AP)—Here are Uncle Sam's Olympic boxing representatives and the boys they defeated last night:

112 pounds—Louis Laurie, Cleveland, outpointed Jimmy Urso, Detroit, (3).

118 pounds—Jackie Wilson, Cleveland, outpointed Johnny Brown, Chicago, (3).

126 pounds—Ted Kara, Cleveland, outpointed Joe Church, Batavia, N. Y. (3).

135 pounds—Andy Scrivani, Chicago, outpointed Tommy Tedesco, Niagara Falls, N. Y. (3).

147 pounds—Howell King, Detroit, outpointed Chester Rutecki, Chicago, (3).

160 pounds — Jimmy Clark, Jamestown, N. Y., outpointed Ord Fink, Syracuse University, (3).

175 pounds—Carl Vinciquerra, Omaha, Neb., outpointed William Townsend, United States Army, Hawaii, (3).

Heavyweight—Arthur Oliver, Chicago, outpointed Willis Johnson, Detroit, (3).

Yale Elects Bascom

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21 (AP)—Joseph H. Bascom of St. Louis was elected captain of Yale's 150-pound crew last night at a post-season banquet. He alternated at stroke and No. 2 in the past season's boat. Members of the crew voted not to enter the Henley regatta in England this summer.

College Track Result

Westchester T. 67½, Washington C. 58⅓

College Lacrosse Result

Syracuse 11, Colgate 1.

Perry and Austin Win in France

PARIS, May 21 (AP)—Fred Perry and H. W. (Bunny) Austin, mainstays of Great Britain's Davis Cup team, today easily gained the quarterfinal round in the French hard courts tennis championships with a 6—0, 6—2, 6—3 doubles victory over Paul Feret and Roland Journu of France.

Perry made a circus out of the match to amuse a large holiday crowd with his antics. He frequently drove balls into the stands and played left-handed much of the time.

Peggy Scriven and Kay Stammers of England, defending champions, were the victims of an upset in the second round of the women's doubles championship. The British Wightman Cup stars were eleminated by the French team, Simone Iribarne and Edith Belliard at 0—6, 6—2, 6—4.

The German stars, Gottfried Frhr. Von Cramm and Karl Lund, entered the round of eight with a methodical 6—2, 6—4, 6—3, victory over Jacques Vandeneynden and Pierre Geelhand of Belgium.

In a first-round women's doubles match Simone Mathieu of France and Billy Yorke of England defeated Phyllis Xidis of Greece and Milla Kovac of Yugoslavia, 6—9, 6—0.

F. H. D. Wilde and Charles Hare, another English combination, also gained the quarterfinal. They defeated Boris Maneff and William Steiner of Switzerland, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2.

Wilmer Robertson of the United States and Robert Billaudot of France were eliminated in the second round of the men's doubles by Ande Martin-Legeay and Jean Lesueur of France, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2. France's 18-year-old stars, Pierre Pelizza and Yvon Petra, defeated the Austrian Davis Cupsters, Adam Bavarowski and George von Metaxa, 6—4, 6—1, 6—1, to gain a berth in the quarterfinals.

College Baseball Results

Army 13, Wesleyan 3.
Bowdoin 12, Colby 8.
Brown 5, Yale 1.
Cornell 8, Colgate 4.
Dartmouth 8, Harvard 6.
Duke 5, North Carolina 4.
Fordham 4, C. C. N. Y. 0.
Holy Cross 26, Amherst 4.
Lebanon Valley 8, Albright 5.
L. I. U. 4, Manhattan 2.
Maine 14, Bates 2.
Middleoury 4, St. Michaels 1.
Muhlenberg 10, Lehigh 9.
Navy 4, Gettysburg 3.
Norwich 8, Vermont 3.
Penn State 9, Bucknell 8.
Providence 10, Lowell T. S. 0.
Trenton T. 5, Upsala 3.
Ursinus 9, Drexel 6.
W. and M. 5, Richmond 4.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	22	10	.688
Boston	22	12	.647
Cleveland	17	13	.567
Detroit	17	14	.548
Chicago	13	14	.481
Washington	16	18	.471
Philadelphia	10	19	.345
St. Louis	7	24	.226

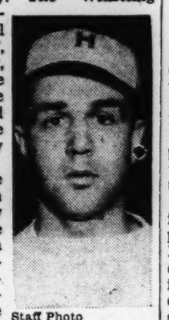
Results May 20

St. Louis 12, Boston 8.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 0.
Detroit 4, New York 3 (10 innings).
Washington 7, Cleveland 6.

Sporting Around The Hub

'Whistling Pete' Finishes

THE two efficient secretaries of Frank Ryan breathed a sigh of genuine relief at the H. A. A. offices yesterday. The "Whistling Pete" of the Harvard football coaching staff, one Neil Stahley, completed the final sheet of the mimeographed summer course on "How to Play Football."


Staff Photo
Neil Stahley

For weeks the right-hand man of Dick Harlow has cluttered the H. A. A. with reams of stenciled football instructions. Accompanying the work he alternated between whistling and singing with such gusto that all neighboring work was abandoned—hence the sigh of relief when the torture ceased yesterday.

All in all it has been a busy spring for Stahley. He assumed his new coaching duties with the varsity in the spring practice, coached the Crimson lacrosse squad, and mimeographed the book on football to be absorbed by Harvard grid aspirants during the summer. His lacrosse team winds up its season with Yale Saturday after which Mr. Stahley—and the H. A. A.—begin an earned vacation.

The former Penn State athlete is an enthusiastic lacrosse advocate. During his college career he abandoned good prospects of being a baseball player to take up lacrosse and several years ago when professional box-lacrosse was attempted he played that. At that time he was attending Columbia for post-graduate work and almost signed with Toronto, but finally changed to the New York Yankees and played three games before the infant league fell afoul of finances.

He will return during the summer to attend the Northeastern University Coaching School, June 22-27.

Here and There

The Waseda University baseball team of Japan will play Harvard, Boston University and Boston College in the Hub next month . . . Other New England college opponents will be Providence College at Providence, June 7, and Yale at New Haven, June 8 . . . Waseda will play Boston College June 4; Harvard on June 12 and B. U. on June 13 . . . Prof. Andrew Barr, who was with the Yale team in Japan last year, will be the official host . . . He will meet the Japanese players in Boston upon their arrival June 3, when they will be guests of the Red Sox . . . The day following the Boston College game will be devoted to sight-seeing, according to present plans . . . Four members of the Harvard varsity rowing squad are planning to enter a four in the Olympic trials at Princeton this summer . . . Stroked by Robert Cutler, captain and stroke of the 1935 jayvees, the boat includes Edward Bennett as coxswain, Paul Austin and Roger Cutler . . . Benjamin Townsend succeeds Paul Henshaw as varsity crew manager at Harvard . . . Gilbert Jones becomes assistant manager . . . Browne & Nichols School will be represented in the English Henley regatta this year . . . The races will take place in about six weeks . . . The last Browne & Nichols crew which went to England, seven years ago, won the Thames Challenge Cup . . . The oarsmen sail from Boston in the Scythia on June 20 . . . Yesterday Browne & Nichols' first crew defeated the Union Boat Club firsts and the M. I. T. freshmen heavies in a Charles River regatta . . . The winners covered the Henley distance in 6m. 58s.

Women Golfers Open Qualifying Play Tomorrow

A strong field of 72 Massachusetts women golfers will compete in the qualifying round of the state championship at the Salem Country Club course in Peabody tomorrow . . . Rosamond Vahey of Vesper will defend her title . . She won at Winchester in 1934 and at Brae Burn last year . . Deborah Verry, the Tatnuck star, will be missing, as she has not yet returned from England . . . Tomorrow's program calls for 18 holes of medal play . . . Competition will then be held up until Monday, when the 32 low scorers take part in first-round match play . . . Competition in the state women's tennis tourney at The Country Club, Brookline, has narrowed down to the semifinals with Kay Winthrop, defending champion, facing Mrs. Reginald Smithwick in one match and Virginia Rice Johnson playing Mrs. Betty Corbiere in the other today . . . Yesterday, Mrs. Corbiere defeated Mrs. Carleton Mabley Jr., 8—6, 6—4; Mrs. Johnson beat Marion Sleeper, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Winthrop defeated Louise Hedlund, 6—1, 6—3, and Mrs. Smithwick downed Ottille Gaertner after a three-set battle, scored at 7—9, 7—5, 6—1 . . . Play got under way in the doubles yesterday . . . Mrs. George W. Wightman and Mrs. Roger Griswold and the team of Mrs. Johnson and Miss Winthrop advanced to the semifinals . . . The semifinals and finals of the ninth annual state boys' interscholastic tennis tourney will be completed tomorrow afternoon at the Brae Burn Country Club.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	19	10	.655
St. Louis	18	10	.643
Pittsburgh	15	13	.536
Cincinnati	15	16	.484
Chicago	14	15	.483
Boston	13	16	.448
Philadelphia	12	20	.375
Brooklyn	12	18	.400

Results May 20

Cincinnati 10, Boston 8.
New York 10, St. Louis 7.
Pittsburgh 9, Philadelphia 3.
Brooklyn 11, Chicago 2.

College Tennis Results

Amherst 9, Brown 0.
Army 5, New York 4.
Providence 6, Springfield 3.
Wesleyan 8, M. I. T. 1.

College Golf Results

Dartmouth 5, Amherst 4.
St. John's 4, C. C. N. Y. 3.
Williams 7½, Middlebury 1½.

Dressen Picks Reds to Finish In Fifth Place

By Edwin Rumill

Charles "Chuck" Dressen of Decatur, Ill., and Cincinnati, Ohio, who when interviewed in the south this spring made the rather astonishing prediction that his Reds were "shooting for the National League pennant," admits now that his club will do well to finish at the top of the second division.

"Yes, I guess I was too optimistic in Tampa this spring," remarked the popular little Cincinnati pilot. "We had just returned from a very successful stay at Puerto Rico and were in great condition. I figured that if our pitching held up we would give anyone a battle for the flag.

"Of course our pitching hasn't been steady enought to lift us into the thick of the race, along with the Cardinals, Giants and Pirates; but it has been and still is good enough to make us the class of the second division, with an outside chance to crash into the money."

In Fourth Place

The Reds have experienced troubles that are of a typical second-division nature. When given good pitching, their hitting usually is extremely light, and when their hitting is heavy, their pitching is quite often ineffective. But the Reds are favored with much potential strength, both on the offense and defense, and may get straightened out in time to clinch a first-division berth. They took fourth place yesterday by staging a great late-inning rally to beat the Bees, 10 to 8.

At home, the Reds have drawn fair crowds, considering that they are not a pennant threat. The club is young and fast, and one that should go far when Dressen can discover a few pitchers who can check opposing batters with a fair degree of success.

Dressen nominates Lee Handley, infielder, as the most promising young player on the Cincinnati squad. Handley was born in St. Louis, Mo., on July 31, 1915, which makes him only 20 years of age. He is five feet seven inches in height and weighs 160 pounds, but he gets a surprising amount of power behind his hits. Dressen has stationed Handley at second base. Last season with Toronto in the International League, the youngster fielded .948 and batted .272. He bats and throws right hand.

Dressen had little comment to make regarding the Bees, although he did say, as many others have before him, that they are vastly improved over last year. Naturally, "Chuck" doesn't think they can beat out his Reds in the race for second-division honors. Dressen believes the Cardinals and Cubs will eventually fight it out for the flag.

Briefs

The weaknesses of both the Bees and Red Sox were illustrated yesterday. Here in Boston, the Bees were leading the Reds by 7 to 0 at the end of five innings, but neither Jim Chaplin nor Danny MacFayden could stop Dressen's men once they started to attack. After limiting the Reds to three hits during the first five innings, the Bees' pitching staff yielded 12 in the last four frames.

* * *

The wild game out in St. Louis between the Browns and the Red Sox saw the lead change hands three times. First the Browns were ahead, 6 to 0. Then the Sox went out in front by 8 to 7. The Browns finally won by 12 to 8, Moose Solters, a former Red Socker, driving in five runs.

* * *

More tragic than the outcome of the game, however, was the fact that Wes Ferrell failed for the third consecutive time to stand up under enemy fire. The Browns, not considered a powerhouse at bat, bunched a single, double and triple with three bases on balls and sent handsome Wes to the showers in the second inning.

* * *

Tomorrow is an open baseball date in the Hub. The Red Sox return Saturday for a brief home stand against the Senators and Yankees. That Yankee series should produce plenty of fireworks.

Lindstrom May Return To Diamond Next Year

CHICAGO, May 21 (AP)—Freddie Lindstrom isn't through with baseball. He hopes to resume his career as a player next year if his condition permits.

The 30-year-old Chicagoan, whose sudden decision to quit the Brooklyn Dodgers came as a shocking surprise to baseball fans, made known his plans when he returned yesterday. He intends to take his family to a summer camp on a lake near Minocqua, Wis., and spend the balance of the year, fishing, hunting and roughing it.

"If I feel next winter that I'm in shape to play my best once more," Lindstrom explained, "I'll return to the Dodgers, or to any club that wants me as a player. But if I don't feel I'm in shape I'll hang up my baseball stuff for good."

Lindstrom offered a surprising explanation for his decision to be placed in voluntary retirement by declaring that he was unable to give value received for the money paid him. Said Freddie:

"The Brooklyn club was nice to me, but I didn't want to take the money if I couldn't be of any help. That's why I quit."

Lindstrom, still a young man, has preserved himself by careful and temperate living. He has saved his money and does not have to have a job for the present. If his campaign to restore himself to playing condition fails, he plans to enter business with friends in Chicago.

So decisive was Lindstrom's decision that he caught the first train home. That's one of the characteristics of the one-time "boy wonder" of baseball. He makes his decision and does not evade the issue.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

U. S. Women Lose Again

BRITISH women's golf is still very much British, and once more have the United States women been turned back in their quest of the only major golf championship that they have not yet been able to win. For years Uncle Sam has been represented by several of his best women golfers in this famous championship tournament; but each time some representative of Great Britain has come into the picture and kept the trophy from crossing the Atlantic Ocean. In this respect, John Bull has been much more successful than in the men's event, as that trophy has crossed the Atlantic a number of times, and even now is in the possession of one W. Lawson Little Jr., who last year became the only American ever to win it twice in succession. Hats off to the British women, for they have certainly done a fine piece of work in turning back every American invasion to date.

Wide World
Marian Miley

This Year's Invaders Strong

That the quarterfinal round of this year's championship at Southport should have seen the last of the United States players eliminated comes as a distinct surprise and shock to those who know the golfing abilities of the American women. I doubt if Uncle Sam has ever been represented by such a strong squad of players as was the case this year. Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, one of the greatest women players ever developed in the United States; Mrs. Maureen Orcutt Crews, Mrs. Opal S. Hill, Mrs. Leona Cheney, Charlotte Glutting, Marian Miley and Patty Berg certainly make up a squad of seven players of very high caliber, and yet they were no match for the British players when it came to the championship. They held their own in the Curtis Cup match, and at least one of them was expected to reach the semifinal round of the championship; but Miss Miley was the only one who could get even as far as the quarterfinal, where she fell before Bridget Newell, winner of the qualifying-round medal.

First Round Takes Terrific Toll

The first round of this championship tournament took a terrific toll, as champions and former champions fell by the wayside. That Mrs. Vare should have been eliminated in this round came as a decided shock, as the American champion had been expected to put up a great battle for the only major golf title that has evaded her. That she should have fallen before a countrywoman was also most unfortunate. It was the fate of a draw where the players are never seeded which brought her against Charlotte Glutting. Equally surprising as the defeat of Mrs. Vare in this round were the elimination of Wanda Morgan, the 1935 champion; Mrs. Helen Holm, a former titleholder, and Jessie Anderson, New Zealand champion. Probably never before in the history of this championship have so many famous golfers gone out in the first round.

Will Keep on Trying

Although there will not be any Curtis Cup match next year to draw the best of the American women golfers to Britain, there is no question but what Uncle Sam will be represented by one or more of his star golfers when the 1937 championship starts, as this is still the one trophy that American golfers are especially anxious to win. It will not be until 1940 that the United States will send her golfers to Britain for another Curtis Cup match, so that, if the trophy does visit America before that year, it will be the result of individual efforts. British women golfers may well lay claim to being invincible in their championship, and if America is to win the title and trophy, her representatives will have to rise to great golfing heights.

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Canterbury Lunch
Announces
A NEW LOCATION AT
331 Madison Ave.
Entrance on 43rd Street
AIR CONDITIONED
Attractively Appointed and Opposite Grand Central Station
You will enjoy the real home-cooked foods which are sold at reasonable prices.
11:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M.
SELF SERVICE

SUZANNE
LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER
Good Food
Invitingly Served at
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Su. 7-6497
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Reasonable Prices

Home Dainties Dining Room and Pastry Shop
250 W 79th St. (One Door W. of B'way)
Luncheon, 11:30-2:30 50c and 65c
Dinner, 5:30 to 8, 75c, 85c $1
Special Sunday Dinner 5 to 8 $1
Telephone Trafalgar 7-3390
PASTRY SHOPS at 2631 Broadway near 100th St.; 878½ 1st Ave., at 49th St.

MARY KIRBY'S
SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72D STREET
Serves quality food, thoroughly and tastefully cooked, amid a restful environment, most pleasing to its patrons
Luncheon 50c, Dinner 50c-75c
(Sundays included)

THE BERKELEY SPA
19 West 44th St.—20 West 45th St.
Just a Nice Place to Eat
Club Luncheon — 25c, 30c, 35c
Not Open for Dinner Closed Sunday

FRANCES LYNN
10 WEST 55TH STREET
52 EAST 52ND STREET
The Smart Clientele, Deft Service and Delicious Food Attract Pennywise New Yorkers.

115 East 60th Street
A Home Dining Room and Garden
DELICIOUS FOOD
CAREFULLY PREPARED
No liquor. Reasonable. Closed Sundays.

ROSETTA GORDON
40TH STREET and LEXINGTON AVENUE
Table d'Hote Luncheon 50c
Dinner 65c-85c
We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
Open Sunday, 5-8 p. m.

Only place in New York for real homemade Chile Con Carne, Tamales, Enchiladas, Tortillas.
OPEN ALL NIGHT
ALAMO CHILE HOUSE
139 WEST 47TH STREET

Denise Erard
Home of Mississippi Cream Pie
11½ EAST 49TH STREET
Delicious Food in a Congenial Atmosphere
Luncheon 50c Afternoon Tea Dinner 75c

NORTH and SOUTH
Can meet on common ground.
Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

MELVILLE'S RESTAURANT
In the Stratford-Arms Hotel
115 WEST 70TH STREET
Dinner 50c up
Open Sundays 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
ALSO 66 PARK AVENUE, COR. 38TH STREET
In the Murray Apt.
Luncheon 50c—Dinner 75c up
Delicious Home-Cooked Food Served in an Atmosphere of Quality and Refinement.
No Liquor Served

SUSAN PALMER'S New DINING LOUNGE
108 EAST 38 ST. When Shopping, Lunch Here!
OUR CUSTOMERS SAY: "The Best Food in Town."
SUSAN PALMER'S 2 WEST 49TH ST. OPPOSITE RADIO CITY

Maison A. De Winter
56 W 48th St., nr. Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Lunch 65c. 85c. Dinner.
$1 and $1.25. Also a la carte. Accommodations for parties. Open Sundays

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

RYE, N. Y.
RYE RESTAURANT
34 PURCHASE STREET
Excellent Home-Cooked Food
Moderate prices.
Delicious pastry, cake and desserts.
Closed on Sunday

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year around.
13 MARKET STREET

PORTLAND, ORE.
JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal Postum
605 S. W. Washington St., nr. 6th

The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON · TEA · DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG · · BEacon 7914

BUFFALO, N. Y.
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

When Scholars Ruled in China

By **Elizabeth Foreman Lewis**

EVEN as the farmers of ancient China loved the soil, so they delighted in the sun, moon and blue sky above them. They admired the swift flow of rivers and the high dignity of mountain peaks. Trees, meadows and streams seemed to be their friends, for the chief lesson for any man to learn was to be at peace with nature, so taught their leaders, Yao and Shun, more than 4000 years ago.

The second lesson was to live at peace with other men and this had to begin in the home. If the members of a family were happy together, they would not wish to quarrel with neighbors. In this way a whole village could be peaceful, and contented villages were not likely to be unfriendly toward each other. For men to live this way, all that was needed was to practice "Li."

"Li" is a Chinese word which means courtesy, thoughtfulness for others, kindness, and many more good things. By practicing "Li" a man could do the best for his family, village and nation. If he were the leader in his village, he must have more "Li" in his life than did the other people. And if he were king, he must practice it more than anyone in the nation. Such were the teachings of Yao and Shun.

Yao and Shun taught that a king should be an example to his subjects. If the King were good and wise, then they would be the same, but should the people be wicked or unhappy, the King must place the first blame on himself. Like all other nations China has had some unworthy rulers, but many of her kings remembered the teachings of these early leaders and tried to copy their ways.

As the nation developed and men had time for something else than the hard work of pioneering, they began to express their love of natural beauty in the objects they used every day. Mountains, clouds, trees and streams were portrayed in pictures painted on bowls and jars, embroidered on silk garments, or carved into ivory, silver or brass.

The songs of birds were pleasing to their ears, so musical instruments were made in the attempt to copy these sounds, at will. As men worked, they talked, and sometimes their words would keep time to the strokes of their tools, or rhyme into poetry.

When it became necessary to write down thoughts, a sign was made for each word. These symbols were called "ideographs" or "characters" and there are more than 40,000 of them in the Chinese written language. As is true of almost everything the Chinese make with their hands, their writing is beautiful. They are a nation of artists and are never satisfied to do ugly or careless work.

Scholars Helped to Govern

After a time the writing became books and most of these were about China's "Way of Life" and history. The men who made and studied these books were Scholars. They helped the king to govern the country, for the Chinese thought that men who spent their lives in study were wiser than those who did not. So Scholars held all of the highest positions in the land.

Next in importance came the farmers, then the merchants and then artisans. Soldiers were at the very bottom. Only the most stupid and foolish men tried to settle affairs by fighting, said the descendants of Yao and Shun, for their "Way of Life" had taught them to live at peace.

Many centuries passed and men began to forget the old teachings. Their leaders formed powerful groups, called states, and then made themselves kings of these states. They fought with each other and the nation weakened.

China had always been troubled by enemy tribes to the north of the loess plains and now these tribes became more daring than ever.

They swarmed into Chinese territory and the regular troops, busy about fighting each other, could not keep out the invaders, so hard-working, peace-loving citizens were forced into the army. There was now no time for farming, or studying books, or making beautiful objects. The people grew poor and unhappy and before long they were copying the turbulent ways of their leaders.

There lived at this time, 2500 years ago, the greatest of all Chinese scholars. His name was Confucius and he saw clearly that what his country needed most was to return to the old "Way of Life." He taught his students the ancient sayings of Yao and Shun and of the wise rulers who succeeded them.

Confucius told the kings of the small states that they were to blame for the trouble in the land. It was his hope that some one of these kings would be strong enough to lead the nation back to peace and prosperity, but no one was.

The Reign of Ts'in

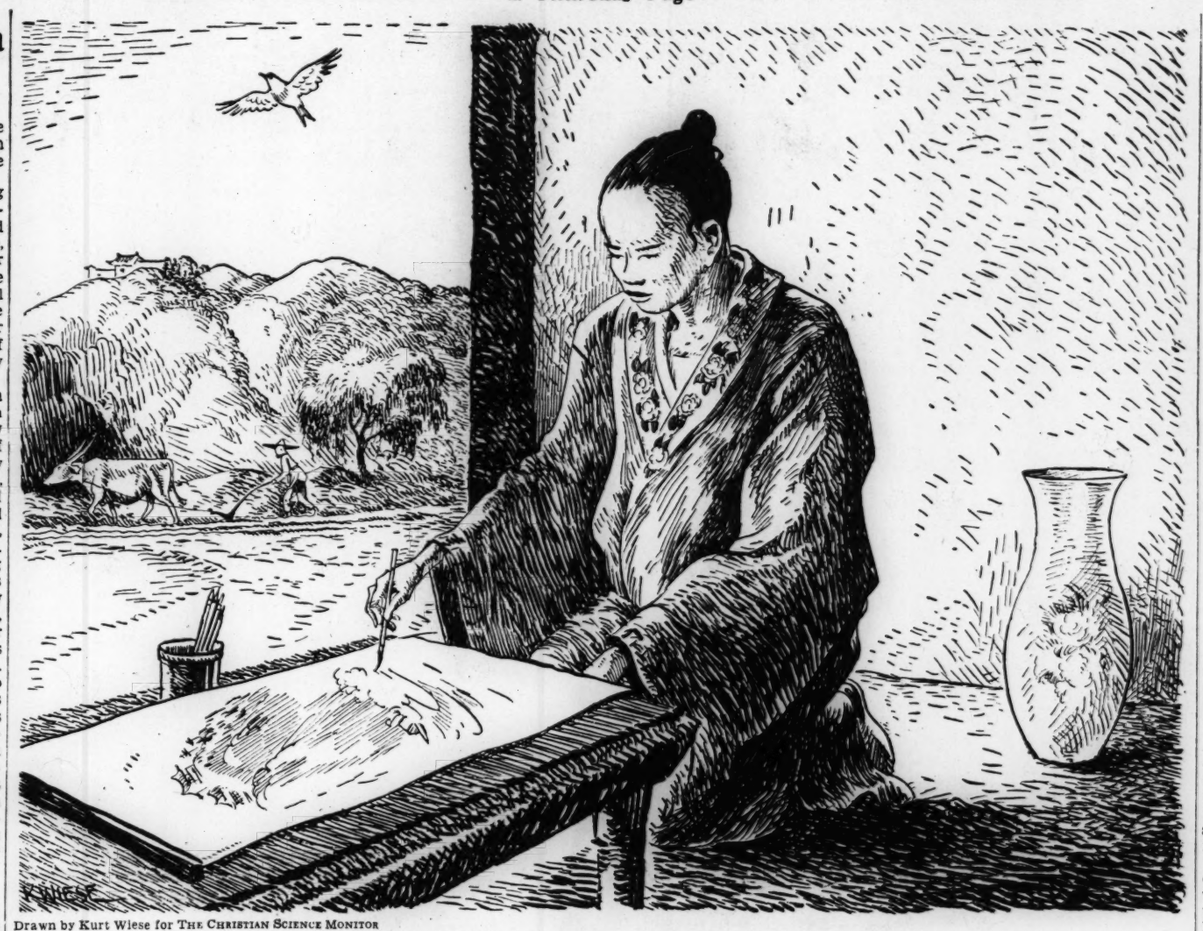
Strangely enough, several hundred years after Confucius, a king, named Ts'in, who would have nothing to do with the old ways, did unite the smaller states again into one empire. When this was done, he drove out the enemy tribes to the north, and then built a wall to keep them out.

This "Great Wall" was 2000 miles long, 15 to 30 feet high, and about 20 feet thick. Fifteen years were needed for this work and almost 300,000 men perished in building it. Soldiers lived in fortified watch-towers set at regular distances along the wall and for a 1000 years China's worst enemies were kept outside.

Ts'in had won so many victories that he began to think he was the greatest king China had ever known and he was determined that everyone else should feel the same way. He gave himself the title, "Hsi Huang-ti," or "First Emperor." This made the people angry. They said, "Are you greater than Yao and Shun and those who followed them? They did not call themselves 'Emperor.' Read the Book of History!"

"I will destroy your books," Ts'in told them, "then you will have no history before me!"

He ordered the people all over the land to bring, or send, every book they owned to the capital city. Many Scholars refused to give up their books, and these men were killed. Then Ts'in seized their books, placed them with all the others, and made a huge bonfire of China's learning. The Chinese people have never forgotten this disaster. Even today, more than 2000 years later, his name is scorned throughout the land.



Drawn by Kurt Wiese for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Ancient Chinese Began to Express Their Love of Natural Beauty

[This is the second of three illustrated articles on China, by Elizabeth Foreman Lewis, who is well known as an authority on the subject. The first was published on this page on May 7.]

Parts Needed to Build a Model of a Ship of the Crusades: Hull Block, Head and Tail Blocks, Hatches, Towers, Tower Tops, Cardboard Rails, Masts, Spars, Oars and Rudder

Fun With Ship Models

By **Ray J. Marran**

WHEN King Richard of England, the "Lion Hearted," set out for Palestine as a leader of the Third Crusade in the year 1190, instead of taking the old land route down the Danube Valley, he traveled in ships by way of the Mediterranean.

To transport the large number of his noblemen who went with him, King Richard built a large fleet of ships. He copied the ships of the Vikings, making the boats pointed at both ends, and added towers to the bow and the stern and a crow's nest on the mast for the lookout man. The towers resembled castles and were the beginning of what were later known as a ship's forecastle and sterncastle.

Ships of the Crusades

The ships carried one mast and a square sail. In a calm, the oarsmen pulled at the oars and were hid behind a protecting rail or bulwark. These craft were gay with banners, flags and pennants, carrying various characters used on the coat of arms of the nobles. This insignia was a distinguishing mark and indicated who was in command of the ship or who owned the vessel.

The hull of this model is pointed at both ends and is shaped from a piece of soft pine, ⅞ inch thick, 1⅞ inches wide by 8¾ inches long. Cut the points with a scroll saw, then shape with a knife and smooth by drawing the cut section over a sheet of sandpaper.

To raise the bow and the stern, two blocks 2½ inches long, 1½ inches wide and ¼ inch thick will be required. Cut these with pointed ends to match the pointed ends of the hull and leave the wide ends of the blocks the same thickness so as to form a step.

The head and the tail ornaments, A and G, are cut from two pieces of pine ¼ inch thick, 1 inch wide by 2½ inches long. Tack the two pieces together, then trace the design on ¼ inch squares and cut both blocks out at the same time with a scroll saw. Hold the stock in a vise while cutting.

The towers, B and E, are made by glueing toothpicks to a small piece of cardboard. The hatches, D and H; the tower tops, C and F; the crow's nest and the rudder pole are whittled from soft pine scrap. The sizes and the shapes of these parts are clearly indicated on the sketch.

The cardboard rail and the rudder blade are cut from lightweight cardboard.

The oars are made by gluing stiff writing paper blades to toothpicks.

The masts and the spars and the oarsmen's seats are whittled from thin pine sticks, then smoothed with sandpaper.

Paint Before Assembling

Paint all the parts before assembling, using a medium brown for the hull and ornaments; light green for the towers and tower tops, with black dots to represent port holes; bright red for the hatches and steps; tan for the cardboard rails with dabs of black and gold bronze for ornamentation; light green for the oar poles, with aluminum for the blades.

Assemble by tacking the bow and the stern blocks in place, then glueing the head and the tail ornaments to them. The rails are glued to the side of the hull.

Cut the legs of the towers even so that they will stand straight and glue the tower tops in position.

There is a good deal of glueing on this model; so work slowly and assemble parts only when the glue on the other parts has dried thoroughly. Then set the mast and thread the rigging as indicated on the sketch; finally glueing the oars and the rudder into position.

Flags and pennants may be added to this model and will give it the appearance of a gayly bedecked vessel.

("Fun With Ship Models" is being published on this page on the first and third Thursdays each month.)

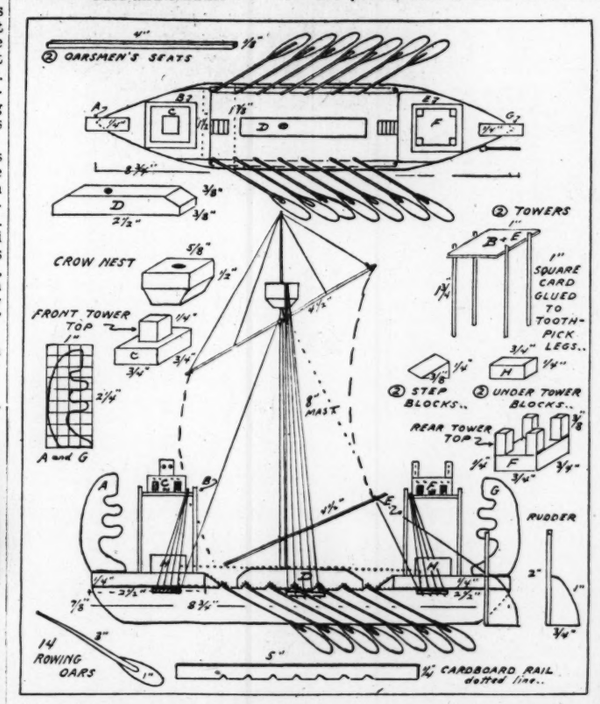


Chart of Instructions for Building a Model of a Ship of the Crusades

Canoeing as a Sport

I WAS talking to an ardent canoeist the other day, a member of the British Canoe Association, and what he told me set me thinking, and the thinking set me wondering how many young people have realized the possibilities of this excellent sport.

Many residents in England still consider the canoe as little better than a toy, suitable only for quiet home waters, and have been willing to leave it at that, overlooking the fact that the sailing canoe has been improved out of all recognition both for cruising and racing. The racing types having attained the highest speeds for any kind of sailing boats, and the fast and seaworthy folding type, together with lightweight camping equipment, has made foreign cruising possible for many who hitherto have been unable to afford it. With this folding canoe has come undreamed of possibilities, and even Alpine rivers, which have been considered impossible for any kind of boat, are now being regularly descended.

Week-End Jaunts

The British Canoe Association—a section of the Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland—has its headquarters in London and Divisional Secretaries in all parts of the country.

In addition, local sections and clubs have been formed in many districts, and others are in course of formation. Through this local organization information is being collected and organizations provided for canoeists in all areas.

The Association arranges week-end canoe jaunts on navigable waters within 50 miles of London such as the Thames, the Thames Estuary, Bedford Ouse, etc. Boathouses on its permanent camp sites have been established, and it is hoped to develop this actviity still further.

As the British Member of the International Canoe Federation, the B. C. A is able to give its members exceptional foreign cruising facilities, which simplify customs difficulties, and provide a welcome at the numerous continental canoe clubs, boathouses, etc., which are run in connection with the federation.

Canoe Regattas

Members have access to the library of The Camping Club which contains a number of books on the subject, and also have their own handbook, giving itineraries for several hundreds of miles of rivers, including the Severn, Wye, Dee, Eden, Tay, Erne, Shannon, Warwickshire, Avon, Wey and a Loch tour in Scotland.

Rivers and canals, as well as the coast and tidal estuaries, offer a wide choice of cruising ground near home, and the canoe, which can go where other types of boat cannot follow, presents an excellent means of transport.

Canoe-racing is to be included for the first time in the Olympic Games this year, and the B. C. A. is anxious to put up a strong team. The Association arranged two regattas at Chertsey for collapsible canoes during 1934 and 1935, when British championships were decided, and the Royal Canoe Club has for many years organized Canadian canoe championships.

There may, however, be many active canoeists outside any organization who have never competed in races, but who would be glad to train hard in preparation for eliminating regattas in the spring, and for this reason the association has issued a carefully prepared training scheme.

It is not necessary to be a member of the B. C. A. in order to take part in this scheme, though those selected for final training would have to be members of the B. C. A. directly or by affiliation through another body. Full particulars may be obtained from the Hon. Racing Secretary, British Canoe Association, 38, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S. W. 1.

D. A. L.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
DONALD S. LOWE, Director
BREWSTER, MASS.
Send for Booklet

IDLEWILD The Oldest Private Camp for Boys
Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire. Fee includes Riding, Golf Instr., also Speed Boat Rides, Aquaplaning, all trips and other activities. 3 Divisions. Cabins. Booklet.
L. D. ROYS, 330 Otis St., West Newton, Mass.

Camp PINNACLE
Lyme, New Hampshire
For Boys. Well-rounded, safe program of adventure, recreation and character building. Co-operates with parents. Close individual guidance by experienced leadcrs. 26th year. Write for booklet. ALVIN D. THAYER, Director, Lyme, N. H., or W. M. CRANE, Jr., Field Rep., 29 Hunter St., West Newton, Mass.

CAMP SANGAMON for Boys
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Here the boys take part in farm activities, live in the open, and grasp the worth-while things of life Woodcraft, swimming, studio, shop, tennis, riding, included in $200 fee. 15th season Brownies 6-9 years. Seniors 10-16 years. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith, Owners, Vergennes, Vt.
Mr. and Mrs. E. B Cooper, Directors, Bellows Falls, Vt.

MOWGLIS
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
BOYS: on Newfound Lake
Cubs—7 thru 9 years
Pack—10 thru 14 years
TUITION $360
ALCOTT FARRAR ELWELL, Director
Note: The Council Staff is complete for the Summer
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

MARANACOOK
Readfield, Maine 28th Year
A camp that offers unusual opportunities. Interesting trips on the ocean. Unique separate mountain camp. Sailing. Orchestra and band groups.
Best of equipment and food.
Trained educators in charge. Special attention given younger boys in separate Junior Camp. Moderate fee includes riding, trips, and all activities. Booklet.
William H. Morgan, 1138 Boylston Street Boston, Mass.

Eight happy weeks of Culver training this summer—at moderate cost. A priceless investment for your boy's future. A rare outing for his vacation. All land and water sports. 3 separate Camps — Naval or Cavalry, Boys 14-19; Woodcraft, 9-14. Please specify catalog desired.
ULVER SUMMER SCHOOLS On Lake Maxinkuckee
593 Lake Shore Way, Culver, Ind.

Camp Fort Minnesota for Boys
12TH SUCCESSFUL SEASON
"A Boy's Dream Come True"
In heart of far famed Ten Thousand Lake Region. A wide awake summer camp for boys whose parents "really care" and want the best. Complete program including Canadian exploration trips, riding, sailing and riflery. You will want your son with us when you know the Minnesota ideals. Quota limited. Wire or write for full details. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doms, Directors. Deer River, Minnesota.

CAMPS
CHARACTER BUILDING DAYS

at a
NEW ENGLAND CAMP
WITH woods, mountains, lakes or seashore as a natural background, how quickly your children will grow, mentally and physically, at a summer camp. New England has long been accepted as the boys' and girls' camp center of the United States. Thousands of parents will attest to this fact. Can you afford to let *your* children miss this opportunity when the cost is so little?
FREE SERVICE
A committee of educators has prepared a guide to selected New England camps. It will help you answer such questions as: "Should I send my child to camp? Where? How much will it cost?" Write today. No obligation.
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND COUNCIL
Statler Building, Boston, Mass.
I am interested in further information on camps for boys——for girls——
Please send me free copy of Camp Guide and New England vacation booklet CM-36.
Name.....
Address.....

CAMPS FOR BOYS
KAATERSKILL
Pownal, Vt. For Boys 6-19. 40 miles from Albany, N. Y. Provides a place where boys are kept busy doing the things a boy naturally likes to do. All land and water sports. Riding. Trips. Trained counselors. Modern equipment. Catalog. $17.00 per week. 15th Season. Herbert M. Lorenz, P. O. Box 424, Bennington, Vt. *Camp Woodland for Girls, Londonderry, Vt., affiliated.*

CAMP RIO VISTA
Frenchtown, New Jersey
For boys 5 to 12. Two hours from N. Y. C. All sports, safe swimming. Competent Staff. Modern sanitation. $110.00 for nine weeks, also part-time rate.
MRS. S. N. SOLER
2035 Haring Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Camp Passaconaway
EST. 1909
Waterford, Maine. For boys 6-16. One of finest camp locations in N. E. Careful supervision by high calibre men. Excellent food, all activities, mountain, canoe and horseback trips, woodcraft.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Carlson, Box A-507, Scarsdale, N. Y.

CHIMNEY ROCK CAMP for Boys
Near Asheville, North Carolina
Heart of the Blue Ridge; superior leadership and program. 38 buildings and most modern equipment. Large lake and fleet of canoes, rowboats and sailboats. Junior Camp 8-12; Seniors 12-16 For 18 years patronized by Monitor readers. Free Booklet Reese Combs, Director, P. O. Box 396, Coconut Grove, Fla. James A. Caldwell, Asso., 2319 Salutaris, Cincinnati Ohio

TOSEBO CAMP For Boys
25th year. Portage Lake, Michigan, Boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes Trips and Horseback riding. For CATALOG address—Roger Hill, Todd School
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

MAS-SA-SOIT Cape Cod Falmouth, Mass.
Salt water camp for boys 7-14 years. Limited to 30 boys, assuring individual attention. Sailing, canoeing, fishing, land sports. Arts and crafts. Terms reasonable.
H. H. ARCHIBALD
NORWOOD, MASS.

CAMP WINNECOOK
Lake Winnecook, Unity, Maine. In beautiful, high on-shore grove. Activities that delight every boy—sailing, riflery, water sports. Manual arts. Counselor for five boys. 34th year. Three-day horseback trip. Booklet.
Herbert L. Rand, 8 Hemenway Road, Salem, Mass.

Mountain Trails Camp
In the Adirondack Mountains of New York.
NOT JUST ANOTHER Boys' Camp
Send for booklet and learn the interesting facts. The reasonable rate will please you.
L. F. FOUNTAIN, Director
541 N Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

BOYCROFT Established 1921
Lake Winnepesaukee
BUILDING BOYHOOD Wolfeboro, N. H.
A summer home for boys 6 to 16. All sports including riding, sailing, canoeing, rifle, tennis, shop, trips. A camp to which boys return year after year. Adult counselor for each five boys. Special care for the young campers. Moderate fee. No extra charges. Booklet
Mr. and Mrs. M. H Meyer, Directors, School Department, Cohasset, Mass.

SEVEN SUCCESSFUL SEASONS
A Happy Environment

for boys between the ages of 7 and 13. Camp Shepaug is situated in the beautiful Litchfield Hills of Connecticut. Activities, Eight weeks $125.00. Write F. H. Smith, Maplelawn Farms, New Preston, Conn.
Advertised only in the Monitor.

CAMPS FOR BOYS
POCONO PINES CAMP FOR BOYS
In the Heart of the Poconos
A real camp for real boys, emphasizing moral and spiritual values. Competent counselors. A happy atmosphere. All sports—tennis, golf, canoeing, swimming, archery, etc. Good food.
J. ELWOOD CALHOUN, Director
5906 Pulaski Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Camp Black-Foxe
On the shore of Lake Huntington in the High Sierras. Trail Riding. Pack trips into the "big back country." Swimming. Canoeing. Sailing. Fishing. Boxing. Archery. All under expert direction. Excellent food. Same high standards that are a part of every Black-Foxe activity. Could anything be finer? Address Camp Director, Black-Foxe Military Institute, 637 North Wilcox Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., for folder.

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Summer Camp

Leelanau has advertised for 14 years in The Christian Science Monitor.
Booklet.
William Beals, Director
Box 40, Glen Arbor, Mich.

THE TOLTECS
TOLTEC HILLS WESTON, CONN.
FOR FORTY-FIVE BOYS
A camp with a unique program.
WALLACE GREENE ARNOLD
424 E 57th Street New York

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS
WINNWOOD
Camp Season July 5th to August 29th
Swimming, riding, boating, tennis, hiking, dramatics, music, dancing, arts and crafts.
Boys and girls—ages 5 to 17
Write for folder.
C. H. WELSBY, Headmaster
Winnwood School, Inc.
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS
FENIMORE CAMPS
On Otsego Lake Cooperstown, N. Y.
BOYS: 6 to 14 GIRLS: 8 to 17
Separate, progressive, modern, well-established camps. National patronage. Rich curriculum without schedules. Relaxation stressed. Vigorous sports balanced by cultural activities. Expert instruction in horsemanship. Unique sleeping cabins and modern sanitation. Harmonious environment. Loving direction.
MRS. CLIFFORD M. BRAIDER, Director
301 West 108th Street New York City

Stepping Stones
Boys 4-12 Girls 4-20
Experienced councillors. All camp activities, including swimming, riding, hiking, also dancing, dramatics, nature study, etc. Unusual attention given to care of children. Stepping Stones Monitor advertiser only. Bulletin gladly furnished. Edith L. Capen, No. Scituate Mass. Tel. Scit. 917

SUNNYBARN
A Creative Arts Day Camp for Boys and Girls
Ideally situated in the Jersey Hills three miles from Summit, N. J.
Folk Dancing Sketching
Music and French Modeling
Photography Nature Study
Swimming Horseback Riding
Alice Brundage Marsh, Director
For information address Secretary, 15 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J.
Telephone Summit 6-0108

CAMPS FOR GIRLS
HAPPY DAYS ON THE SAN MARCOS PASS
Carefully supervised activities, good food, modern sanitary equipment, 1500 ft. elevation, near a mountain stream. Both fresh and salt water swimming, hiking, horseback riding, tennis, dramatics, camping trips back into the Santa Ynez mountains. Girls 8-18. June 29-Sept. 5 or for shorter periods. Address: COUNSELOR OF GIRLS, Box 506, Santa Barbara, California.

SARGENT SUMMER CAMPS AT PETERBORO, N. H.
Outstanding camp for girls, on large private lake. Superior equipment on land and water. Well-balanced recreational program. Experienced counselors. Seniors 14-19; Inter. 10-13; Juniors, 6-9. Riding in fee. Counselor course. Catalog
ERNST HERMANN Director
Everett Street, Cambridge, Mass

MOLLILOCKETT
Fryeburg, Maine Girls 6-18
Program for individual development. Ideal location in White Mountains on beautiful lake. Weekly canoe and mountain trips, sailing, riding. Also Camp Manomissett for boys 6-12. Mildred Brooks Sussmann, A. B., and Rodolph Sussmann, Headmaster Reading High School, Directors, 127 West Street, Reading, Mass. Tel. 0760. Booklet.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS
SEA PINES
CAPE COD FOR GIRLS
Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, dramatizing. Craft shop. Course in Counselorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for Adults. *Write for booklet.*
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

KINEOWATHA
In the Heart of Maine
For girls 8-18, on Wilson Lake. Water sports; riding, tennis; hockey; golf; crafts; dramatics and hobbies. Camping trips with Maine guide. Junior and Senior divisions. Separate tutoring unit. Catalogue.
ELISABETH BASS, Director
Box M Wilton, Maine

WOODLAND
A Private Camp for Girls 6-19
Londonderry, Vt. 1700 ft. elevation. All sports. Varied program. Comfortable equipment. Riding. Rate $17.00 a week. Catalog.
Mrs. Herbert M. Lorenz, P. O. Box 424, Bennington, Vt. *Kamp Kanterskill for Boys, Pownal, Vt., affiliated.*

T-LEDGE
"The Seashore Camp for Girls"
Orr's Island, Maine. On the wooded Maine Coast in lovely Casco Bay. Sailing, Horsemanship, Deep-Sea Fishing, Aquaplaning. Mature Counsellors. Modern Sanitation. Showers. Excellent Food.
TAM-A-RACK — Separate camp for brothers
Booklets: Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Box 556, Orr's Island, Maine.

Girls' Camp
MOY-MO-DAYO
ON LAKE PEQUAKET
NORTH LIMINGTON, MAINE
Unusual educational advantages 10th Season. Special Junior Program. All inclusive fee. *Write for Booklet to* P. HELEN MAYO
15 Wren Street, West Roxbury Mass. or Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Blaisdell, Newton Ctr., Mass

CAMPS FOR GIRLS
NESHOBE SERRANA The Camp of Happiness for Girls
On Lake Fairlee ELY, VERMONT
Wonderful location. Riding. Water Sports. Trips, Sailing, Dramatics, Dancing, Crafts. Careful instruction and personal supervision.
Write for Booklet. Co-Directors:
Mrs. Edward F. Osgood Box 5 Bradford, Vt.
Mrs. W. H. Frick 47 Ox Bow Lane Summit, N. J.

AMARO
FOR GIRLS 8-18 — on Indian Point, Newfound Lake, Hebron, N. H.—Beautiful location. Cabins with modern sanitation. Wonderful beach. Music a particular feature. Mountain climbing, crafts, lifesaving, sports, tennis, riding, dramatics. Booklet.
MR. and MRS. RAY E. CROWELL
CONCORD, N. H.

Camp COWASSET for Girls
On Cape Cod North Falmouth, Mass.
Salt water swimming, sailing, gypsy camp, hand crafts, daily riding, dramatics, log cabins, pine groves, sandy beach. Three groups, 6-11, 12-14, 15-18 years. Twenty-first season.
BEATRICE A. HUNT
20 Plymouth Street, Holbrook, Mass.

TAMARACK LODGE
FOR GIRLS Big Bear Lake, Pine mnt. Calif. All land and water sports. PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL. Counsellor for each six girls. limited enrollment. Juniors, Middlers and Senior groups, 5-20 years. Estb. 1923. MODERATE RATES. Mrs. Sophie Sarkis, Director. Brother camp one mile. Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Johnson, Directors. Write for either booklet. 1315 Campus Rd., Los Angeles, Calif. Albany 2787.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS
CAMP NEECARNIS
For girls over seven. College trained instructors. Riding and all sports. 16th season June 26th to Aug. 21. Separate unit for pre-school children. Illustrated booklet.
Edith S. Holt, Baldwin, Michigan

WYTEONA
A Girls' Camp Featuring Individual Attention
Situated on the East Side of LAKE WASHINGTON
Swimming—Boating—Tennis—Dramatics
Write for folder.
MRS. J. M. LEWIS
17853 Beach Drive, Route 6, Seattle

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
Eight weeks in the North Woods on Lake Michigan. Riding. Tennis. Archery. Swimming. Dramatics. Dancing. Crafts, etc. Experienced counselors and instructors. Modern equipment. Excellent food. Tutoring optional. Send for illustrated Booklet.

MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
Route 3—Maple City, Michigan
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor.

LA REW SCHOOL For Girls
Ideal atmosphere for social, educational, and athletic development. Charming home-like surroundings. Fine location in orange grove district—not far from mountains, seashore, and desert. Accredited. 6th grade through High. Music, dramatics, dancing. Popular Summer Camp. Write for Booklet.
Mrs. ETHEL MARCH FULTON, Director
North Citrus Ave., AZUSA, Calif.

WYODA
21st Season
Lake Fairlee, Ely, Vermont
Ages 6 to 18. Specializing in Water Sports. Overnight Trips. Dramatics, Riflery. Riding and Other Activities. Bungalows. Mature supervision. Graduate nurse.
For booklets, address:
Directors Mrs. E. Bratley / Mrs. K. Schlichting 15 Lattin Drive Yonkers, N. Y.

At Camp This Summer Enjoy
A TASTE OF PIONEER LIFE
With Harry E. Jordan, Maine Guide and Experienced Woodsman, at
BLAZING TRAIL
DENMARK, MAINE
For girls from 13 to 18 years.
Director, Miss Eugenia M. Parker
26 Edmonds Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

POCH-A-WACHNE
For girls, in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. An all-round camp for a limited number of girls. Swimming, riding, hiking, tennis, games. Screened sleeping bungalows. Modern sanitation and equipment. Private lake.
Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Prohaska Directors
BLOOMFIELD, CONN.

Camp Wah-Wah-Taysee
Sea Camp for Girls East Brewster, Cape Cod
Thirty acres overlooking Massachusetts Bay. Varied program includes land and water sports, crafts, dramatics. Tutoring if desired. Efficiently trained staff. Happy carefree atmosphere.
$150 season
MRS. FLORENCE B. HARNDEN
MISS MARJORIE H. BUCKLE
193 Sumner Avenue Reading, Mass.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP COTUIT
On Cape Cod. Juniors, Intermediates, Seniors. Counselor for every three girls. Sailing featured. Swimming. Tennis. Canoe trips. Music. Art. Crafts. Dancing. Fee includes riding on famous Oyster Harbors' paths. Many campers from homes of Monitor readers. Booklet.
Miss Emma L. Schumacher
170 Elm St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CAMP ARBUTUS
FOR GIRLS
22nd SEASON
One-half mile sandy shore in pine woods near Grand Traverse Bay, Michigan. Swimming, Canoeing, Sailing. All land sports. Trips by land and water. Two branch pioneer camps. Crafts, Puppetry, Dramatics, Fencing. Moderate fee. Booklet. EDITH M. NEEZE, 2461 Packard Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

BISHOP-LEE SCHOOL
JULY and AUGUST
6TH ANNUAL "HOUSE PARTY"
At Maiden Bridge, N. Y., in the Berkshires. Unique vacation. Play production. Acting with Nell Gwyn Players in Professional Theatre. Catalogue. BISHOP-LEE SCHOOL, 73 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

TEELA-WOOKET
The Horseback Camps for Girls
Roxbury, Vermont
Junior, Middler and Senior Divisions
Campers ride every pleasant weekday in Teela Wooket country proud that her campers are finished horsewomen, expert swimmers, excellent tennis players, good golfers, marksmen and archers; and best of all, splendid, wholesome girls. The atmosphere is one that appeals to readers of the Monitor. Ask for booklet. Mention the Monitor.
DIRECTORS
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Roys
Wellesley Hills, Mass

Listed Stock Quotations

Security Trading Moves at Snail's Pace, With Prices Steady

Commodity and Money Markets

Scattered Gains Take Place Today In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Quiet bidding pushed up selected utilities and industrial specialties fractions to a point in today's stock market.

As in recent sessions favorable news did not stimulate the activity of the list.

Among the principal gainers, at the approach of the final hour, were American Telephone, Public Service of New Jersey, Consolidated Edison, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, J. I. Case, Westinghouse, Allied Stores, American Can, Johns-Manville and Santa Fe.

United States Industrial Alcohol dropped a point, and the motors and steels were only a bit better than even.

Late Tone Firm

The late tone was fairly firm. Transfers approximated 600,000 shares.

Wheat came back after early reaction. Bonds were steady and foreign currencies narrow.

Sentiment was aided by announcement that the Van Sweringen roads had placed orders for $13,500,000 of railway equipment, and that a labor and management representatives of the carriers had reached an agreement on methods of protecting employees displaced in rail consolidations. Earnings statements of important transportation systems were also cheering.

Federal Bonds Rise

Advances in U. S. Government loans with some reaching new highs since date of issue provided the bond market with a bright spot today.

Investment circles said the higher government prices reflected principally unwillingness of important holders to part with their bonds rather than aggressive demand.

Late in the second hour the federal group was holding steady at general gains of as much as 3-32s. Treasury 2¾s of 1948, the 2¾s of 1945 and Home Owners Loan 3s thrust forward to new peaks since issuance. The 3¾s receded moderately from Wednesday's record peak.

In the corporate division steadiness ruled on quiet turnover. Manati Sugar 7½s and 7½s certificates were both up around 2 points as an aftermath of yesterday's brisk bidding in these obligations.

Carrier liens once more enjoyed quiet buying and went ahead moderately. Among those higher were Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Southern Railway 4s in the medium and low price section, and Pennsylvania 4½s and Northern Pacific 4s in the high priced range.

North American 5s and American & Foreign Power 5s edged up a little. Goodyear 5s slacked off a trifle.

The foreign sector witnessed a little activity in Japanese Government 6½s and 5½s, both of which met some demand. The rest of the group was quiet and mixed.

Washington and Oregon Best Region for Holly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, May 21 — The best region in the United States for the production of holly is stated to be in Washington and Oregon, west of the Cascades. But only about 10 per cent of the total holly crop of the country comes from this section, the greater part of the remainder coming from Maryland, where a wild variety grows. But, since fully 10,000 people engage in the picking of this wild holly each year, this supply will soon be exhausted, for the holly is a very slow-growing tree.

It is because of this situation that the Government is urging the farmers to grow commercial holly "Growing Christmas Holly on the Farm," a bulletin supplied by the Federal Government, is being widely distributed. P. H. Peyran, holly king of Gig Harbor, across Puget Sound from Tacoma, and owner of the nationally noted Hollycroft Gardens, thinks that some day in the not distant future the most important commercial producing region in the world will be in the western portions of Washington and Oregon.

N. E. Public Utilities

(Reported by Thornton & Curtis, Boston)

Quotations at 2 p. m.

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro Elec	17½	20
Bangor Hydro Elec 6% pf	105	..
Bangor Hydro Elec 7% pf	113	..
Brock G & L	8	10
Central Me Pow pf	61	65
Central Me Pow 7% pf	66	70
Cent Vt Pub Service 6% pf	101	105
Conn Lt & Pow	64	68
Conn Lt & Pow 5½% pf	112	116
Conn Lt & Pow 6½% pf	115	119
Conn Power	49	53
East U Assoc	32	35
East U Convert	4¾	5¾
Fall River Gas Water	18	20
Fitchburg G & El	45	49
Gr Mt Pow pf	78	82
Hartford Elec	69	73
Haverhill Elec	32	37
Haverhill Gas	13½	15½
Holyoke Wat Pow	61	..
Lawrence G & L	53	59
Lowell Elec	50	55
Lynn Gas Elec	94	99
Mass Pow & Lt pf	23½	26
Mass Util Asso pf	31¼	34¼
N E G & El 5½% pf	21	25
N E Power Assoc	68½	72½
N E Power Co pf	124	129
N E Pub Service	2¼	3½
N E Pub Service 7% pr lien	37	40
N E Pub Service 6% pr lien	31	34
N E Pub Service 7% pf	12	14
N E Pub Service 6% pf	11	13
North Bos Lt Prop	42	48
North Bos Lt Prop pf	51	55
Prov Gas	10	12
Pub Service of N H 6% pf	105	107½
R I Pub Service pf	32	35
Rockland Lt & Pow	11	13
Springfield Gas	14½	16½
Twin States G & Elec pr pf	106	110
West Mass Cos	30¾	33¾

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—The position of the Treasury May 19: Receipts, $8,932,-251; expenditures, $14,279,102; net balance, $2,363,998,334. Customs receipts for the month, $20,134,079. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $3,519,345,162; expenditures, $6,367,523,905, including $2,946,702,-727 of emergency expenditures. Excess of expenditures, $2,848,178,743. Gross debt, $31,538,404,466, a decrease of $486,760 under the previous day. Gold assets, $10,360,-137,370.

Hide Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
June	11.50	11.51	11.45	11.45	—.01
September	11.82	11.82	11.81	11.81	..
December	12.15	12.15	12.12	12.12	+.01

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

‡1936 High	Range Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last May 21	Last May 20
13⅞	9⅜	Adams Express (.10b)	10⅞	10¾	10¾	10⅞
35¾	23⅛	Adams Millis (¾)	22⅝	22½	22½	..
28	22½	Addressograph (.60)	24	24	24	..
61⅞	58	Air Reduction (N)	59¼	58½	58½	59½
6½	2	Airway Elec App	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3¾
17⅜	13½	Alaska Juneau (.60¶)	13⅜	13½	13½	13⅝
4⅜	2½	Alleghany Corp (h)	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
30¾	12⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	20½	18	19	19¾
208	157	Allied Chem (6)	188½	188½	188½	188¼
28⅜	23½	Allied Mills (1)	24	24	24	24
9¼	6¾	Allied Stores	9⅛	8⅝	8¾	8⅝
74¼	69	Allied Stores pf (5)	73⅞	72	73	71
50½	35⅜	Allis Chalmers	43	42½	43	42¼
28½	19¾	Alpha Port Cem (1)	21½	21½	21½	21
125½	75	Amerada (2)	90½	90	90½	88
63¼	50	Am Ag Ch Del (3)	50½	50½	50½	50⅜
55½	42⅛	Am Bank Note (½b)	42½	42½	42½	42⅛
130½	124	Am Brake S&F pf 5¼) N	129¼	129	129	129
134½	115¾	Am Can (4¶)	129	128	129	127⅞
166½	163	Am Can pf (7)	163	163	163	..
41	30	Am Car & Fdry	32¾	32½	32¾	32
58¾	31	Am Chain	48¼	48¼	48¼	..
12⅞	11¾	Am Chain pf (5¼)	126	126	126	..
32⅜	23	Am Com Alcohol	23¼	23¼	23½	23
24⅞	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	21¼	21½	21½	21
5	3½	Am Encaustic T (h) n	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4⅜
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7⅜	7	7	7⅛
43	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	32½	32½	32½	32⅛
18½	12	Am & For Pw 2pf	14	14	14	..
8⅜	5¾	Am Hide & L	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
41½	37	Am Home pr (2.40)	39⅞	39⅜	39⅜	39½
4⅝	3	Am Ice	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅜
13⅜	9¾	Am International	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	..
36½	23⅛	Am Locomotive	26	25⅝	26	25½
95½	66	Am Loco pf	73⅛	71	73⅛	72
29⅞	21	Am Match & Fy (.80)	23	21⅝	22	22
15	10	Am Mach & Met	11⅛	10¾	11	10½
13½	11½	Am Power & Lt	10⅞	10	10¼	10⅛
52⅞	36⅜	Am P&L 5% pf (1¼)	46½	45¼	45¼	44⅞
60⅞	43	Am P&L 6% pf (1½)	54¼	52¾	53	53¼
27⅜	18¾	Am Radiator	19¾	19	19¼	19½
165	157	Am Radiator pf (7)	164¾	164¾	164¾	..
34	26	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	26⅜	25⅞	26	26¼
27	..	Am Seating vtc	19⅜	19	19⅜	..
33¼	25⅜	Am Shipbuilding (2)	28	28	28	..
91½	56¾	Am Smelt & Ref (.80b)	76½	75½	76½	75½
152¾	136½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	146⅞	146⅞	146⅞	146¾
33⅜	20½	Am Sttel Fdrkts	27⅝	27	27	26¾
117	107¾	Am Steel F pf (2)	112¼	112	112	112
36	..	Am Stores (2)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
61½	48¼	Am Sugar Ref (2)	55¾	54¾	55	54
178	149½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	162¼	160	160	160
104	88½	Am Tobacco B (5)	94½	94½	94½	93½
10⅞	9¾	Am Type Fdrs (h) n	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞
25½	19½	Am Wat W & E	21¾	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝
11½	7¾	Am Woolen	8½	8½	8½	..
70¾	54¾	Am Woolen pf (1)	59½	58½	58½	58⅞
2	¾	Am Writ Pap (h)	⅞	¾	¾	⅞
10	4½	Am Wr P pf (h)	4½	4½	4½	..
7¾	3⅝	Am Zinc Lead&S	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
39¾	23	Anaconda Cop (¼b)	33½	32¾	32¾	33¼
26¾	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	19½	19⅛	19½	19
111	97	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	98	98	98	98
50	37	Archer Daniels (1⅝)	38	37¾	37¾	..
110½	105¼	Armour Del pf (7)	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	107
7⅜	4¼	Armour Ill	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
84	66¼	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	72	72	72	72¼
62⅜	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1½)	51	50½	51	50
15	7½	Arnold Constable (½)	11½	11¼	11½	11½
17¾	12⅜	Asso Dry Goods	15½	14¾	14¾	14½
51⅝	37	Asso Oil (¼e)	38	36	36	..
86⅝	59	Atchison T&SF (2e)	71½	70	70	70
104½	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	102½	102¼	102½	102
35¾	21⅝	Atl CoastLine	24½	24	24	24
16½	11	Atl Gulf & WI	12½	12½	12¼	..
18½	13½	Atl Gulf&WI pf	15½	15	15½	..
111½	111⅜	Atl Refining pf	112	113¼	112	112½
35⅛	27⅞	Atl Refining (1)	28	27¾	27¾	27⅞
126¼	112	Atlas Powder pf (6)	125½	125	125	..
30½	17⅜	Atlas Tack (4)	17¾	17½	17½	..
54¼	27⅜	Auburn Auto	29½	28¾	28¾	29¾
7¾	4⅜	Aviation Corp Del	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5⅜

—B—

6⅞	3	Baldwin Loco (h)	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3¼
54½	29½	Baldwin L pf (h)	38	37½	37½	37½
24¼	15⅞	Balt & Ohio	17⅜	17	17	17⅛
54¼	21	Balt & Ohio pf	23½	23¼	23¼	23
20	14½	Barnsdall A (.60¶)	17	16⅛	16¾	16¾
76½	63½	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	70	70	70	..
26	18	BeatriceCream (1½e)	21½	21½	21½	..
16¼	13⅛	Belding Hem (1)	14	14	14	..
31¾	21⅝	Bendix Aviation (1e)	27½	27⅛	27⅛	27⅜
24⅜	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½¶)	21	21	21	21
63¼	45¾	Beth Steel	50¼	48½	48⅞	49⅞
19	16⅛	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅜
120¼	110	Beth Steel 7% pf(7)	112	111	112	..
20¼	14¾	Blaw Knox (.10b)	16	16	16	16
26½	16⅞	Boeing Airplane	18½	18½	18½	18¾
63⅛	46¼	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	48¾	47⅛	47⅛	..
45	39⅜	Bon Ami B (.20)	40½	40¼	40½	40½
30¼	25⅝	Borden (1.60)	27¾	27¼	27⅝	27⅜
82⅛	64	Borg Warner (3)	71	70	71	69½
18⅞	13½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	14½	13⅞	14	13⅞
64⅞	43¼	Briggs Mfg (2¶)	47½	46	46	47
48½	41	Bristol Myers (2¶)	43	43	43	42
40½	40¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	46¼	46	46	46¼
104	97¾	Brooklyn M T pf (6)	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	102
12¼	4½	Brooklyn Queens	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
56½	44½	Brooklyn Un Gas (3)	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	..
65⅝	50	Brown Shoe (3)	50	50	50	..
14¼	8⅞	Bucyrus Erie	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	11
20½	13½	Bucyrus E cv pf	15⅞	15½	15½	15⅞
113½	100	Bucyrus E pf (2g)	108	108	108	108
15⅞	9½	Budd Mfg	15	14½	14½	14⅞
3⅝	2⅛	Budd Mfg rts 1pd	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
14	8⅜	Budd Wheel	10⅜	10	10	10
31⅛	20¾	Bullard	24½	24½	24½	24
33¼	25	Burroughs Add (.60¶)	26⅛	26⅛	26¼	26¼
6⅝	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
25¼	16½	Byers	17⅜	17	17	17¼
25¾	22	Byron Jackson (1)	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜

—C—

37⅝	30¼	Calif Packing (1½)	32½	32	32⅛	31½
1⅞	⅝	Callahan Z & L	1	1	1	1
14	6	Calumet & Hecla (¼b)	11	10⅝	10⅝	10¾
40¼	30	Campbell Wy&C (1¶)	31¾	31½	31¾	31¼
16½	10⅜	Canada Dry	12⅜	11¾	12	11⅞
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	12⅜	11⅞	12	12¼
43½	37	Cannon Mills (2)	38	37⅞	37⅞	38
18½	12¾	Capital Admin	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	..
52½	45¾	Capital Adm pf (3)	50	50	50	50
172¾	92½	Case Thresh	151½	148½	148½	149⅞
142	116	Case Thresh pf (7)	140½	140	140½	..
79	54¾	Caterpillar Trac (2)	73¾	73½	73¾	73
32¼	21⅞	Celanese Corp (½b)	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	22
71¼	54	Celotex Co pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	..
35¼	25⅜	Central Aguirre (1½¶)	27	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
58	47¾	Cerro de Pasco (4)	54⅞	54½	54½	54⅜
19¼	12¼	Certain-Teed	13	13	13	..
99½	80½	Certain-Teed pf	94	94	94	93
104¼	101	Champion P pf (6)	102¾	102¾	102¾	103⅛
74½	59	Chesapeake Corp (3)	65	65	65	65
61	51	Ches & Ohio (2 80)	56⅜	56¾	55¾	56¼
2⅝	1¼	Chi & Gt West (h)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
31⅜	25⅞	Chi Mail Order (1½)	28	28	28	..
2⅞	1½	Chi Mil & St P2(h)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
20½	12½	Chi Pneu Tool	14	14	14	14½
3	1½	Chi Rk I & P (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
8	3½	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	4	4	4	..
30¼	22½	Chickasha Cot O (2)	22½	22½	22½	22½
11⅜	7	Childs Company	8	8	8	8
103⅞	85½	Chrysler (6)	94½	93	93	94
19⅞	15¼	City Ice & Fuel (2)	17	17	17	17¼
86½	72⅞	*City Ice & F pf (6½)	80¼	79½	80	80⅜
7⅜	4¾	City Stores	5⅝	6⅜	6⅜	..
46⅛	23¾	Clark Equipment (.80)	34¼	34	34¼	33¾
110¾	104	Cleve El I pf (4½)	108½	108½	108½	..
46	35	Cleve Graph Br (1¶)	37	37	37	37
70½	48	Cluett Peabody (1)	51	51	51	..
20½	14⅜	Colgate-Palm-P (½)	14⅝	14¼	14¼	14½
51⅜	39½	Collins & Aikman (2)	42¾	41¾	41¾	42½
9⅜	3⅜	Colo F & Ir (h)	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
49	24	Colo F&I pf (h)	26	25½	26	25¼
36¼	21½	Colo & Southern	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	33
37⅞	19⅛	Colo & So 1pf	28	27¾	28	33
21⅜	14	Columbia Gas (.20b)	19⅛	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
102	90½	Columbia G pf A (6)	99½	99	99	99¼
51¼	43	Columbia P pf (2¼)	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43
134	94	Columbian C vtc (4¶)	117	117	117	116½
59⅞	44	Comm Credit (2½)	58⅞	58½	58½	58½
115	110	Comm Credit pf (5½)	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
82¾	55	Comm Inv Tr (3.60¶)	79¾	79¼	79¾	79¼
115¾	107⅞	Comm I Tr cv pf (6)	111⅞	111⅞	111¾	111⅞
110½	97	Comm I Tr pf (4½)	107½	107½	107½	..
24⅝	17	Comm Solvents (.60)	18¼	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
5½	2¼	Comwlth & So	3	2⅞	3	2⅞
82	59¼	Comwlth & S pf (3)	64¾	64½	64¾	64½
44½	34	Congoleum Nairn (1.60)	35¼	35	35	35½
33½	19	Conn Ry & Lt pf	21	21	21	..
13⅜	8½	Consol Cigar	8⅞	8¼	8¼	..
4⅜	3½	Consol Coal vtc	3½	3⅜	3½	..
20½	18	Consol Coal vtc pf	19	18½	19	18¼
7¼	4⅜	Consol Film Ind	5	5	5	..
20½	15¼	Consol Film I pf (1g)	17	17	17	17
38⅝	27¼	Consol Ed N Y	31	29⅞	30⅝	29⅞
108½	102	Consol Ed pf (5)	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105
6½	3⅞	Consol Laundries	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
15¼	11½	Consol Oil (¼b)	12⅜	11⅞	12	12⅛
105½	101	Consol Oil pf n (5)	104¾	104¾	104¾	..
11½	6⅞	Consol Rys Cu pf	8½	8⅜	8½	8½
1⅜	⅜	Consol Textile (h)	½	⅜	½	½
26¼	15¾	Container n	16¾	16½	16½	16¾
19½	10⅜	Cont Baking A	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	13¾
23¼	13½	Cont Baking B	13¾	13¾	13¾	13⅞
77¾	67¼	Cont Baking pf (4)	76	76	76	76
1⅜	15-32	Cont Can rts	⅜	¾	25-32	¾
87¼	67½	Cont Can (3)	72¼	71⅜	71½	71½
24⅜	18	Cont Dia Fibre (½b)	19	18¾	18⅞	18¾
46	35½	Cont Insurance (1.20¶)	38⅜	38¼	38¼	38¾
4	2⅛	Cont oMtors	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
32⅛	29	Cont Oil (1)	30⅝	29⅝	30	29¾
69	55¼	Corn Exchange (3)	60¼	60¼	60¼	..
73⅞	68½	Corn Products (3)	72⅜	72½	72½	72⅜
7⅜	4¼	Coty	5½	4¾	4¾	4⅞
37⅞	35	Cream of Wheat (2)	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
27¼	15⅝	Crosley Radio (¼e)	25¾	25½	25½	25½
115	95½	Crucible Stl pf (1b)	106	105½	106	..
2⅞	1½	Cuba Co	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	..
14¼	6¼	Cuban Am Sug	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	..
102	63½	Cuban Am Sug pf	95½	95½	95½	95
44½	36¾	Cudahy Packing (2½)	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
24¼	18	Curtis Publishing	18	18	18	18
104	99½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	103¼	103	103	103½
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6¼
21¼	10½	Curtiss-Wright A	15½	14¾	14¾	15¼
70½	48	Cushman 8%	52	52	52	48
65	43¼	Cutler Hammer (1¶)	49½	48½	49½	48⅞

—D—

89¼	52	Deere & Co	76	76	76	78¼
26	19½	Deisel W G (.80¶)	23¾	23¼	23¼	23⅜
52	36¾	Del & Hudson	39	38⅛	38⅛	39½
23½	14⅞	Del Lack & W	16	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
9¾	4⅜	Denver R G pf (h)	5½	5½	5½	..
40½	33⅞	Diamond Match (1½¶)	34½	34	34½	34½
42	38	Diamond M pf (1½¶)	39	39	39	..
34⅜	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	24⅝	23⅜	23½	24⅛
59½	41½	Dome Mines (2¶)	59	58¼	58¼	59
11⅞	7¾	Dominion Stores	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
75¾	50⅝	Douglas A	55½	54½	54½	54⅝
37	29	Dresser A (1¼e)	33	31⅞	33	..
8¼	5	Dunhill Inter	5¾	5¼	5¾	5¾
153	133	du Pont de Nem (3.60)	145⅞	142½	142½	144
133½	129	du Pont deb (6)	129½	129¼	129¼	129⅝
115¾	112	Duquesne Lt pf (5)	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾

—E—

37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	32	32	32	32½
44⅝	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (1.20)	35½	34⅝	34¾	34⅝
114	110¼	Elec Auto L pf (7)	111½	111½	111½	..
17⅜	10	Elec Boat	11¼	10¾	10¾	10½
16⅜	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	15½	14½	15⅜	14⅝
64⅝	29½	El Pw&L 6% pf	57½	55½	55½	55⅞
69¼	32¾	Elec Pow & L pf	63½	61⅞	61⅞	62¾
55¼	44⅞	Elec Sto Battery (2¶)	46¼	45	45½	46⅜
1⅝	½	Elk Horn Coal (h)	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3⅞	1½	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞
15	7½	Engineers Pub S	12¾	12¾	12⅞	..
71½	45½	Engineers P S 5pf	65	65	65	..

—F—

78	55	Engineers PS 6pf	75	75	75	..
75	48	Enginers PS ww	69	69	69	..
17⅝	11	Erie RR	12½	12¼	12¼	12¼
27¾	16	Erie RR 1pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
7⅝	5¼	Equitable Off Bldg	6	6	6	6
40⅞	29	Evans Products (1)	32	30⅜	30⅜	31½
15⅝	12	Eureka Vacuum (.80)	13½	13	13	..
8¼	4⅜	Exchange Buffet	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	..

—F—

5¾	2¾	Fairbanks Co	3⅛	3	3	3
18⅛	8½	Fairbanks pf	13	13	13	13½
53⅜	34¾	Fairbanks Morse	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¾
41½	31⅝	Fajardo Sug (2)	37	36½	36¾	36½
25	18¾	Fed Lt & Trac	20	20	20	20
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	3½	3½	3¼	3½
4½	2½	Fed Water Serv	3½	3½	3½	2⅞
49½	38	Fidelity Phe F In (1.20¶)	40	40	40	..
33¼	24⅞	Firestone T&R (1.20)	28⅜	28	28	28⅛
104¾	100½	Firestn T&R pf A (6)	103½	103¼	103¼	103½
48¼	40	First Nat Stores (2½)	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
11⅜	4⅛	Follansbee B (h)	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
38¾	23	Foster-Wheeler	26	25½	25¾	25⅜
38	30⅜	Fourth Nat Inv (¾b)	31	30½	30½	31
6½	3¾	Gabriel Snub A	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛

—G—

18¼	11½	Gamewell	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	..
12½	8½	Gen Am Inv	9	9	9	8½
104½	97	Gen Am In pf ww (6)	104	104	104	..
63	42¼	Gen Am Tr ans (1¾)	47⅜	47	47⅛	46⅝
34¾	22	Gen Asphalt (¼e)	25⅜	25½	25½	25
14⅜	10¾	Gen Baking (.60)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11¼
150	141	Gen Baking pf (8)	148	146	148	..
15⅝	5¾	Gen Cable	9¾	9½	9½	10
41⅞	34½	Gen Electric (1)	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞	36⅛
39½	33⅜	Gen Foods (1.80)	38⅝	38¼	38½	38⅜
4⅜	⅞	Gen Gas & E A	2⅛	2	2⅛	2
70½	59¾	Gen Mills (3)	65	65	65	..
120½	117½	Gen Mills pf (6)	119	119	119	119
71	53⅞	Gen Motors (2¶)	61⅞	61	61⅛	61½
122	118	Gen Mot 5% pf (5)	121½	121	121½	120¾
8¾	5¾	Gen Out Ad	6⅞	6½	6½	..
50	32½	Gen Ry Signal (1)	35	35	35	34
3⅝	2	Gen Realty	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
60½	32½	Gen Steel Cas pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	36
18⅛	11½	Gillette Saf Raz (1)	16	15¾	15¾	15⅞
90	82⅞	Gillette S R pf (5)	82	82	82	82⅞
11½	6¾	Gimbel Bros

Business and Industry

Industry's Reserves Being Destroyed by Taxes, Banker Avers

Commerce and Finance

Rail Brotherhoods And Leaders Agree On Labor Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—A victory for peace in industrial relationships was announced at the White House today where representatives of the rail brotherhoods and executives reached an understanding which will eliminate the necessity of the Wheeler-Crosser bill to restrict reductions in rail personnel.

Consolidations Planned

More than this, the way is cleared for the great consolidation program of the carriers which has been fostered by succeeding administrations to cut down excess and waste mileage, rehabilitate the roads and assist in meeting the far-reaching new experiment of charging only 2 cents a mile passenger fares on eastern railways, which goes into effect shortly.

The big consolidations of terminal facilities and tracks which have been under consideration for years have been threatened by the hostility of workers, many of whom would lose jobs by the program. A transportation reform which the Government and rail experts have agreed was long overdue, and which was partially started under the Emergency Railroad Act of 1933, was threatened by the expiration of this act June 16 next.

The act undertook to give protection to rail labor, but was unsatisfactory both to the carriers and brotherhoods. To protect labor the Wheeler-Crosser bill was introduced, but President Roosevelt, in a public letter dated March 6, urged an agreement between the two sides without resort to legislation. At the same time he recommended postponement of the unification of terminal facilities, proposed by Rail Coordinator Eastman.

Drive for Unified Terminals

The agreement achieved today appears to open the way for the big new drive for unified terminal facilities. A statement by George H. Harrison, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association, and H. A. Enochs, chairman of the committee representing rail management, announced agreement on a 90-day written notice to any worker affected by a consolidation, pool or merger; subsequent conferences between workers and employers, and machinery for adjusting disputes.

Provisions for financial allowances to employees affected by coordinations follow:

A worker who finds himself, as a result of co-ordination, in an inferior position will receive the difference in wages, for not to exceed five years, or until his subsequent promotion to a higher paid job.

An allowance, or pension, will be granted any worker losing his job by consolidation, based on length of service.

Reimbursement for losses due to change of residence.

The agreement is hailed as a victory in achieving capital-labor understanding in the difficult situation where personnel must be reduced.

Council Renews Its Opposition to The Chilean Bond Offer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—The committee on securities of the New York Stock Exchange issued a statement on May 18 which the Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council is bringing to the attention of all holders of Chilean bonds.

The statement is as follows:

"The committee on securities directs attention to the fact that acceptance of payment for the coupons under this offer appears to 'extinguish the original responsibility of the debtor.' The committee has therefore determined that coupons on these bonds which were not paid prior to the above-mentioned offer must still be attached to the bonds in order that they may be deliverable against sales made on this Exchange."

That means, that bonds accepting the Chilean payment are not good delivery on the New York Stock Exchange, and cannot be traded in on the New York Stock Exchange. The council feels that all bondholders should know of this in order that they may take it into consideration in determining their action.

The council renews its recommendation against acceptance of the Chilean offer.

OLD STATE HOUSE BOSTON

Massachusetts Investors Trust

Established 1924

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

General Distributors

85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON

LOS ANGELES CHICAGO NEW YORK

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

Week's Carloadings Highest This Year

By the Associated Press

New York, May 21

FREIGHT carloadings for the week ended May 16 advanced sharply to the highest level for the year, totals compiled today from reports of the first 18 roads issuing statements indicated.

Aggregate loadings on this basis approximated 680,000 cars, against 668,935 last week and 583,327 in the comparable period a year ago.

Industrial carriers continued to turn in the best gains, while the principal losses were among the southwestern lines. Thirteen of the 18 reporting railroads scored advances over the previous week.

Federal Home Loan System Now Shows Membership of 3586

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—Total number of member institutions of the Federal Home Loan Bank System was brought to 3586 on May 1 by the approval of membership applications from 43 thrift and home-financing associations during April, according to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

During the last week of April, says the report, the outstanding advances of the 12 district banks to the members climbed to the record total of $105,968,000, continuing an unbroken rise that began a year ago and coinciding with the sharp increase in the rate of residential construction during the past year.

These member institutions, chiefly of the savings, building and loan type, making long-term loans on homes, represent resources of over $3,204,000,000, and hold more than 60 per cent of the residential mortgages of all building and loan associations in America. They represent the savings of more than 4,000,000 people, and the loans by which more than 1,000,000 families are buying their homes.

On Jan. 1, 1933, a few months after the system was created as a credit reservoir for private home-financing institutions, there were only 115 members, with assets of less than $217,000,000.

Wholesale-Retail Trade in Chicago Rises During Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 21—Wholesale and retail trade in Chicago during the past week was stimulated by better weather conditions throughout the country, according to the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Promises of a good wheat crop were reflected in better commitments to wholesalers from the rural areas. In like fashion, mail orders showed a fair improvement.

In the Chicago retail market, the demand for summer wares was extremely noticeable. Other activities in the department stores also shared in the increased interest of shoppers.

Steel output in the Chicago district held to the previous week's level. Buying by automobile manufacturers shows little abatement.

Other local industries had a good week.

General Motors' Foreign Sales Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21 — Sales of cars and trucks to dealers by General Motors in the overseas markets during April totaled 29,370 units, an increase of 19.4 per cent over the volume of 24,599 units in April, 1935.

In the first four months of 1936, sales totaled 115,661 units, representing an increase of 23.2 per cent over sales of 93,908 reported for the corresponding period of 1935.

These figures include the products of the Corporation's American, Canadian, English, and German States and Canada. American-source factories sold outside of the United States and Canada. American-source sales of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac vehicles reflected substantial gains in practically all of the 104 countries comprising the overseas market.

Texas Railroad's Purchase Of Truck Line Approved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, May 21—Approval by the motor transportation division of the Texas Railroad Commission of the recent purchase of a short motor truck line by the Texas & New Orleans Railway has evoked considerable opposition on the part of independent truck operators.

Railroads of Texas have adopted a new policy of substituting truck transportation for short-haul rail service, to which the trucking interests have voiced loud protests.

The Texas & New Orleans Railroad, subsidiary of the Southern Pacific, purchased the common-carrier-motor-truck line that runs between Austin and Marble Falls and intermediate points. The motor transportation line was formerly owned by the McCauley interests.

American Chain Business 40 P. C. Above Last Year

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Business of the American Chain Company in the first quarter was 40 per cent larger than a year ago, W. B Lashar, head of the company, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

He reported an increase in every line of the company's operations and said prospects for future business were improving.

Mr. Lashar, president, was elected chairman of the company, a newly-created office, and W. T. Morris, former vice-president, was made president.

Austria's Scheme To Save Phoenix Firm Abandoned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—The Austrian Government, after due consideration has finally abandoned its attempts to save the Austrian Phoenix General Life Insurance Company.

The plan which had been worked out by the new director of the concern, Mr. Reininghaus, was rejected, because it would have required financial means that the Austrian Government does not possess, whereupon Mr. Reininghaus tendered his resignation.

The Cabinet decided that the Phoenix Life Insurance stocks and obligations should be taken over by a newly created concern, The Austrian Insurance, Ltd., which consists of already existing financial and insurance institutions. Three of them are Austrian. They are the Credit Anstalt—the bank whose failure in 1931 served to precipitate a general world economic crisis, but which has been since reorganized and united with the Wienerbankverein; the Austrian Credit Institute for Works and Undertakings; and the Wiener City Insurance Concern.

The fourth partner is the Vienna branch of the biggest Italian insurance company—the Assicurazioni Generali. This would indicate that internal credit institutions could not supply the needs of the Phoenix Life Insurance default. It also shows that, in spite of her own financial needs, Italy is willing to come to the aid of Austria.

This new concern will be under the supervision of the Austrian Control Bank for Trade and Industry.

Although it is said that only Austrian policy holders will be taken into consideration, it is difficult to see how this new concern—whose capital will be only 10,000,000 Austrian schillings—can cover the deficit of 250,000,000 schillings and meet the claims even of those policy holders. To contribute to these needs, however, the payment of rates on all policies of all insurance companies in Austria—except policies against hail insurance—will be increased by 4 per cent.

This decision of the Government regarding the Phoenix liquidation has created the greatest anxiety among the officials of the institution itself. Many of them will no longer be necessary as staff members and will be dismissed.

The Yugoslav branch of the Phoenix is also being taken over by the Assicurazioni Generali; the German by the Munchener Ruckversicherung, and the Czech is being reorganized into a Czech concern.

Slum Clearance and Low-Cost Housing Progress Substantial

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Reports from Washington that the Wagner-Ellenbogen Housing Bill may go through Congress in compromise form under Administration sponsorship, call attention to the present status of slum clearance and low-cost housing projects. The problem of the slum has been the concern of social workers and the object of legislation in the United States for a century.

In the last five years the United States Government has disbursed about $6,000,000,000 for the relief of home owners in one form or another, through the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, the Home Loan Banks, etc. In the same period only about $60,000,000 of federal money has gone into low-cost housing. Invidious comparisons have been made between these two figures, and bitter complaints have been made against the Government's "lack of a housing program."

The two figures, however, represent entirely different programs. The former and larger is one of emergency relief, and is temporary. The low-cost housing program, on the other hand, is a permanent program. Instead of having been delayed, it has been greatly accelerated by the depression. The movement for slum clearance and low-cost housing has advanced further in the last four years than in the previous generation. It represents an entirely new approach to the problem of the slum. Previous efforts were directed toward regulatory legislation.

New York City the Pioneer

New York City has pioneered in the development of legislation to mitigate the evils of slums. The Wagner-Ellenbogen bill, on which hearings have just been completed before the Senate Education and Labor Committee, was written by a New York Senator, a friend of that socially-minded group, including Frances Perkins, Harry Hopkins, and Franklin Roosevelt, whose ideas of reform were developed in New York.

Slum conditions here were first the subject of comment in 1834. In 1847 the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, still functioning today, was formed and as a result of its efforts the first tenement house law was passed in 1867. It was an attempt to force on tenement house owners the improvement of their property, and to set up minimum standards for new construction. In 1902 a Tenement House Commission was set up, and from that time it was illegal to erect a tenement with windowless rooms or living quarters below the level of the pavement. During the war, the housing congestion became so great that a law was passed in 1920 granting full tax exemption for 10 years to new residential construction.

In 1926 a New York State Housing Board, the first of its kind, was created to develop the new idea of "limited - housing corporations." These were to operate under the close supervision of the board in building tenements and apartments, obtaining the benefits of tax exemption and of the board's power of eminent domain, in exchange for which earnings were limited to 6 per cent on the investment.

Progress Is Slow

The Board proceeded conservatively and with due regard for real estate interests which might be unfavorably affected by the competition of this indirectly subsidized combination of private initiative and state authority. In 10 years State Housing Board projects have totalled only 14, providing apartments for less than 20,000 persons. New York City's slums are said to contain 2,000,000 persons living in substandard quarters.

Federal assistance was first made available for the housing problem in 1932. Under the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of that year the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was authorized to offer 4 per cent loans to limited dividend housing corporations, which had to maintain at least a 15 per cent equity, and amortise the loan in 15-33 years. Only one project was so financed, the 14-story "Knickerbocker Village" in New York's lower East Side. 1600 apartments were built to rent at $12.50 a room, on the site of two "lung blocks," the former occupants of which were unable to afford moving into the Knickerbocker.

Limited Dividend Corporations

The next year the making of federal loans to limited dividend housing corporations was taken over by the Public Works Administration, and an entirely new principle was introduced, that of the direct use of federal money, for housing projects, either in wholly federal projects or in projects partly financed by state and municipal bodies. Section 203 of the National Industrial Recovery Act authorized the Public Works Administration, after setting up a "comprehensive program of construction, alteration, or repair under public regulation or control of local housing and slum clearing projects" to finance such local government projects with 30 per cent grants and 70 per cent loans. The grants were subsequetly raised to 45 per cet. The limited dividend corporations received only loans.

Thus the PWA was authorized to engage in low-cost housing projects in three ways—either by direct federal projects, federally initiated and carried through; by loan-and-grant to states, municipalities, and other public bodies; and by loans to limited dividend corporations.

Four hundred and fifty million dollars was originally earmarked for these purposes but the money went out very slowly, and within the last year the President cut the figure to $131,000,000, only about half of which has been definitely arranged for. Only eight limited-dividend projects have been granted loans, and it is charged that the standards of construction and operation were set almost prohibitively high. In any case this part of the program has come to a standstill—apparently a failure, although when it was so labelled in Senate Committee hearings last month by Peter Grimm, real estate operator and former adviser on housing to the Treasury, a storm of denials by social workers followed.

Loan-and-Grant Plan

The loan-and-grant plan has also produced little so far. Local bodies were financially psychologically and legally unprepared for this federal largesse. Many were near the limits of their borrowing powers. Baltimore flatly refused to take the Government's money. Legal authority was generally lacking; New York again pioneered in this respect with the creation in 1934 of the New York Municipal Housing Authority. Subsequently, about 27 cities in 20 states have created similar agencies. The New York Authority was also the first to obtain one of these federal loan-and-grants, which went into a project called "First Houses," also on the lower East Side.

Chief activities of the PWA housing division, therefore, have been in direct federal projects, blue-printed, directed, and subsequently to be owned and operated from Washington. Fifty have been initiated in 35 cities, about a third involving preliminary slum-clearance, the others on vacant land. Accommodations will eventually be provided for about 25,000 families.

The Wagner bill, the outcome of a prolonged controversy, is an attempt to embody the best features in these previous ventures and avoid the pitfalls. It allocates $25,000,000 to loans to limited housing corporations. It recognizes the vociferous objections to Mr. Ickes' plans to put the Federal Government into local housing, by providing that projects are to be limited to loan and grants, locally initiated, owned and managed, the Federal Government acting only as banker. Federal initiative is limited to "demonstration" projects, but even this was strongly opposed by many witnesses at the committee hearings, which began April 19.

The World's Business

War Debts Redivivus—'Half a Loaf' as a Help to U. S. Budget—New Realism

By H. B. E.

SOME fresh stirrings of interest in the war debts owed to the United States are reported in France and Britain. The news is, indeed, welcome. A feeling had arisen in the United States that Great Britain, weary of trying to put the economics of war debts in a true light, had simply consigned the entire subject to oblivion. Mr. Neville Chamberlain encouraged this feeling by failing even to mention war debts in his last few budget statements. No problem, however, can be liquidated by being forgotten. It is much to be hoped that both sides will eventually be able to bury this controversy as amicably as Britain and the United States have buried the cruiser controversy.

The problem is: What are to be the terms of the burial? It still seems that the war debtors would not pay more than around ten cents on the dollar. The reason is that this was the proportion to which German reparations were scaled down. The tie-up between war debts and reparations is unravelable in the debtor nations' mentalities. That is why I have always called the problem of the war debts more political than commercial. It is no question of mere "bilking."

Nevertheless, this is the manner in which many Americans have looked at the unpaid debts. Finland is called "the only honorable debtor.' And yet the debt owed by Finland, as anybody can easily find out, was not a war debt proper. It was a plain commercial debt—or, rather, an extraordinary commercial debt, in that the American postwar credits to Finland saved that brave little country from starvation and worse. The Finns feel a special obligation to repay. With all due respect to Finland, other countries have that same sense of honor. France, for instance, is now paying her commercial debts to the United States in the old gold instead of the new devalued dollars. War debts, however, are regarded by the debtor nations as essentially different in character; they are political, not commercial.

Three years ago I got into hot water for describing the problem as primarily "political." From England a host of correspondents, entered objections. They chose to make the problem hinge upon the economic impossibility of transferring such huge payments across the foreign exchanges. For several years, indeed, this had been the attitude of British government statements. Then, when Secretary Cordell Hull offered to discuss a method of payment which would not unsettle the exchanges, i. e., by deliveries in kind, the British Government declared that "the primary question for settlement" was not the *method* of transferring debt payments, "but the *amount* that should be paid." It is a pity that this argument had not been stressed before Mr. Hull made his overture. Of all the obstacles in the way of full discharge of the war debts, the major one is not the transfer difficulty, but the fact that there are no receipts on the other side of the ledger, either from Germany or (in Britain's case particularly) from Britain's own war debtors. The issue is and always has been basically political.

To the view that debts and reparations are elements in the same problem, the United States has never agreed. Even for argument's sake no American negotiators could accept such a view. The two sides must, therefore, agree to disagree as to the political philosophy of revision, and let the old arguments, which collided in the form of fixed ideas, rest in peace. The problem has become a business proposition.

President Roosevelt has never needed to be persuaded that the debtors were entitled to new settlements. He could probably have carried the United States with him in the acceptance of a 10 cents on the dollar settlement when he assumed office on March 4, 1933. Feelers for such a settlement, however, were not put out till the fall of 1933, when Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, chief economic adviser to the British Government, came to the United States. But, if Mr. Roosevelt had then been agreeable, which may be doubted, he would certainly have endangered his standing with the country, and risked a congressional rebuff, by accepting such a settlement. Sir Frederick seemed to think otherwise. In conversation I took leave to differ from him. Later, in talking with Lewis W. Douglas, then Director of the Budget, I found my feeling confirmed. Mr. Douglas, a near-cancellationist himself, told me that "Mr. Roosevelt could have got away with a 10 cents on the dollar settlement in March, 1933, but not in November, 1933."

Now, it seems to me, the President need not lead; he need only follow—if the war debtors will renew their overtures. For surely the absurdity of insisting upon maintenance of the post-war "settlements" is generally appreciated in the United States. Such insistence would mean the sacrifice of anything at all. To Senator Borah and perhaps Senator Hiram Johnson the motto of "all or nothing" may indulge a certain pride. But Americans in general, with the prospect of further tax bills ahead of them, feel that pride is an expensive luxury. Half a loaf is better than a whole loaf to a nation which has been unable to balance its budget since 1931. And ten cents today might be worth a dollar in the old days to a government no less than to an individual. Perhaps I am not correctly interpreting "American opinion." No reaction at all to the reports from Europe are visible in the American press, and conversation is almost equally apathetic. But a more hospitable feeling toward more realistic settlements is warranted by what the lawyers call the circumstances of the case.

Interest on Savings In Canada Reduced

TORONTO, May 21 (AP)—Interest paid by chartered banks on savings deposits has been reduced from 2 to 1½ per cent.

Announcement of the interest reduction was made by S. H. Logan, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

The reduction is effective June 1.

Taxes Threaten To Bar Recovery, Bankers Are Told

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21—Federal taxes are destroying the reserves which industry has created and today threaten to stop economic revival, in the opinion of Frank F. Brooks, president of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and head of the Pennsylvania Banking Association, now holding its annual convention at the Hotel Traymore here. Mr. Brooks, addressing the convention yesterday, held that "the foundation of American commercial supremacy is based on the system of plowing the profits of industry back into industry, of charging the costs of outgrown machinery and plants against profits, of using surplus to develop new fields of commerce and manufacturing and of continuing dividends out of surplus even in time of depression."

"The present threat to force the distribution of these surpluses by confiscatory taxes will hamstring industrial expansion permanently," he declared.

Hits Dilution of Credit

"Both business and banking should not only accept, but welcome, proper governmental regulation. It protects the interests of legitimate business and banking against malefactors in their own ranks. But dark corners in American business can be cleaned up without dynamiting the whole structure."

Mr. Brooks charged that "the dilution of the credit of the United States by continued increase of the national debt is cutting the purchasing power of the citizen of modest means who can least afford it.

"As the national debt goes up, the spendable income of the country goes down," he said. "Politics is tampering with economic law; there is no political short-cut to prosperity.

"The Government is demanding that industry and commerce absorb the unemployed and at the same time throttling business with regulations, excessive taxes, politically actuated investigations, government competition in private business, and generally seeking to limit their capacity to assist in the American comeback.

Must Uphold State Rights

"I object to inculcating the public mind with the lie that the results of our national suffering have made it unsafe to trust again the individual initiative which created America."

The bankers of the nation, he added, "ultimately will be called upon to refinance and handle the tremendous government debt being piled up, and they had better begin thinking about it now."

Charles F. Zimmerman of Huntington, Penna., reporting as secretary of the association, declared that "constant aggressions in the field of banking by federal authorities have brought to the front the grave necessity of aggressively upholding state rights in banking." He referred particularly to the Federal Reserve Board's prohibition against national bank trust departments "participating in mortgages owned by the commercial department of the bank and eligible for trust funds under our Pennsylvania Fiduciaries Act."

H. Parker Willis, professor of banking at Columbia University, another speaker, said the motion of "credit control" embodied in the Banking Act of 1935, is "a mere myth or superstition without solid basis."

Woolworth Sales Up for 4 Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 21—Although sales receipts in 1935 were nearly $2,000,000 under those in 1934, the total for the first four months of this year was $516,500 more than in the like months of 1935, according to an announcement by officials of the F. W. Woolworth Company at the annual meeting here yesterday.

Nine new stores opened and 11 new leases this year were reported. There were 1980 Woolworth stores in the United States on Jan. 1, last, besides 637 in England and 81 in Germany.

Last year 1535 stockholders were added, making 50,854 in all. Earnings for 1935 aggregated $3.20 a share, against $3.30 in 1934. Cash dividends were $2.40 a share, totaling $23,400,000, while $7,958,558 was added to surplus, swelling it to $86,768,063. A quarterly dividend of 60 cents a share was declared on April 8.

Mexico Awards Contracts For Port Improvements

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F. — Two foreign companies, one of them American, have been awarded contracts calling for investments of $6,693,177 Mexican currency in the improvement of various ports in this country. The largest of these jobs is that of solving the limited harbor facilities at Progreso, Yucatan, which has a bay so shallow that large or heavy-laden steamers cannot dock there. It is planned to build a viaduct two kilometers long until the water has a depth of 8.5 meters. This work will cost $3,845,860 and was awarded to Christiani and Neilsen, a Norwegian company.

The second contract was awarded to an American firm, the Pacific Company, Inc. This will undertake the task of completely dredging the Salina Cruz Harbor in an effort to restore it to the importance that it enjoyed in former years. The cost of this work is estimated at $1,700,000.

The task of constructing a sea wall 420 meters long, 2.60 meters deep and 1.60 at the port of Acapulco was assigned to a Mexican company, Dublan & Batiza.

Work must begin on these projects by June 22. Funds for this are derived from the surplus of $32,500,000 that the Federal Treasury had last year.

Egg Output Per Hen Highest in 12 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, May 21

PRODUCTION of eggs as of May 1 was near to the seasonal peak, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Average production per 100 hens in farm flocks on that date was 56.5 eggs. This is the highest average production for that date in 12 years.

There was an average of 70.1 hens per farm flock on May 1, compared with 69.1 hens on that date last year, and a five-year May 1 average of 77.6.

The slight gain over last year in the number of layers, coupled with the heavier rate of laying, resulted in a total production of eggs per flock 4 per cent greater than on May 1 last year.

Early hatchings were retarded by unfavorable weather this spring, but the intention to increase production this year is evidenced by a gain of about 6 per cent in the average number of young birds in farm flocks on May 1.

Unusual demand for early broilers this year doubtless accounts for part of the heavy increase in commercial hatchings, says the bureau.

Substantial Decline In American Cotton Stock Is Revealed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—American cotton stocks in all hands in the United States at the end of April was approximately 7,804,000 bales, compared with 9,207,000 on the same date last season and 9,850,000 two seasons ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. The end-April stock this year was thus 1,403,000 bales smaller than last year.

"The total supply of American cotton in this country for this season was larger than that for last season," says the Exchange Service, at 17,586,000 bales, as against 17,104,000. The reduction of the domestic stock to a level lower than that last year, at the end of April, was due to the fact that both domestic consumption and exports have been much larger this season than last season. Domestic consumption to the end of April totaled 4,556,000 bales this seson, compared with 4,021,000 in the same period last season. Exports totaled 5,226,000 bales, as against 3,876,000.

"With domestic consumption continuing to run well ahead of last season, and with erports promising to equal or exceed those last season, in the last three months of the season, present prospects are that the domestic stock of cotton at the end of this season will show a greater decrease from a year previous than was shown by the stock at the end of April."

Morrison to Resign Reserve Position

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 21—Ralph W. Morrison of Texas has resigned as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, it was announced yesterday.

It is expected at the White House that President Roosevelt would discuss the situation with Mr. Morrison and that the resignation would not take effect until later.

Reserve Board officials denied that Mr. Morrison had differences on economic or financial matters with Marriner S Eccles, governor of the Board. It was declared that Mr. Morrison was appointed against his wishes and, after coming to Washington, did not find the position to his liking.

Mr. Morrison was a former rancher and railroad and public utilities official and was named to the Board on Feb. 1, on the occasion of its reorganization. He was appointed to a two-year term.

June Maturities Total $42,766,500

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—Corporate bond maturities will total $42,766,500 during the month of June, according to a report by Standard Statistics.

The number of bonds and notes making up the total is 113, of which 11 amount to $1,000,000 or more as follows:

June 1	
American La France & Foamite 5½% Notes	$3,000,000
Boston Elevated Ry Deb 3½s	3,000,000
Canadian Nat'l Rys Eq "L" 4½s	1,050,000
Monon Coal 1st S F 5s	1,598,000
New York Central Lines 5s (1922)	1,843,000
New York Central Lines 5s (1923)	1,156,000
New York Central Lines 5s (1924)	1,670,000
Ohio River R R Co 1st 5s	2,000,000
Park & Tilford Co S F Deb 6s	1,025,500
St. Louis-San Francisco Ry Co Cons "B" 6s	10,000,000
June 15	
Kaufmann Department Stores Inc Notes 5¼%	2,002,000

May maturities amounted to $48,043,400 and the 137 issues and portions of issues falling due in July total $186,300,000.

Soybean Output In U. S. Jumps To $34,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 21—The rapid rise in the production of soybeans in the United States is regarded by the Standard Statistics Company as the first recent major step toward using the soil for the raw materials of industry.

In a study just released, the service points out that some 600,000 farmers are now engaged in producing soybeans, whereas there were less than 50,000 in 1920. The harvested acreage in 1935 was 5,211,000, which compares with less than 500,000 prior to 1917. There were 39,637,000 bushels produced in 1935, against only 5,131,000 in 1925.

Now $34,000,000 Crop

The value of the soybean crop in 1909 was only $17,000. Ten years later the value was only $1,085,000. When it is considered that the value of the crop in 1935 was $34,000,000, it is evident that the soybean is rapidly attaining a prominent position in American agriculture.

The soybean has been cultivated in Asia principally as a source of food for the past 5000 years. It was first introduced into the United States in 1804; however, it was of no great importance as an agricultural product for the next 100 years, and was used solely as a cover crop and a livestock feed. The year 1930 was the first in which home production exceeded takings from abroad. Production of soybean oil by domestic crushers increased to 14,387,460 pounds, while imports declined to 10,614,649.

Has Varied Uses

For the five years 1931-35, imports of oil averaged only 4,650,000 pounds, but with the single exception of 1933, domestic output continued to expand; 35,365,815 pounds were produced in 1934. Last year, however, there was an especially sharp increase. Production rose to the record high level of 104,960,000 pounds.

The employment of soybean oil as an industrial raw material has been steadily broadening during the past few years, and its use in industry is now firmly established. The product is being used more and more in the manufacture of soap, paints and varnishes, lacquers, and as a binder for foundry cores.

Lecithin is obtained from soybeans, and this product has many uses, such as imparting a soft finish to cotton goods, treating chrome leather, glossing chocolate candies, etc. The casein obtained from the milk of the soybean is used to size paper and textiles, and is employed in waterproof fabrics and in paint.

Other industrial uses for soybean oil are found in the manufacture of celluloid, candles, printing inks, glycerin, linoleum, and rubber substitutes, and numerous other products.

Largest Railway Equipment Orders In Several Months

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—Railway equipment orders totaling more than $13,500,000 were announced today by two Van Sweringen railways. Manufacturing firms in Huntington, W. Va., Butler and Johnstown, Penna., Columbus, Ohio, Michigan City and East Chicago, Ind., and Richmond, Va., will participate.

The group of orders involves construction of 5900 freight cars and is the largest to be placed by any railway system in some months. It will bring to above $50,000,000 the total of new equipment orders by the Van Sweringen lines east of the Mississippi in the past four years.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE

40 BROAD ST. BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

ROSSMOORE & ROBBINS

Certified Public Accountants

TAX CONSULTANTS

551 FIFTH AVENUE

MUrray Hill 2-4541

NEW YORK

Emerson E. Rossmoore, C. P. A.

Ira B. Robbins, C. P. A.

DIVIDEND SHARES

Prospectus and additional data available from your own investment dealer, or from

CALVIN BULLOCK

Established 1894

One Wall Street, New York

June Graduate Will Get Job, Survey of 50 Colleges Shows; Salaries Top 1935 Figures

By the Associated Press

Job and salary prospects for June graduates, as shown by an Associated Press survey of 50 colleges and universities chosen at random, are brighter than at any time since the onset of the depression.

A decided increase over last year, both in positions offered and starting wages, is indicated by reports on seniors already "lined up," industrial scouts visiting campuses and inquiries received by placement bureaus.

Marked upturns are noted in employment opportunities for students trained for business or technical positions. Demand exceeds supply, several schools report, for engineers, chemists and pharmacists.

Better Prospects

"Job-getting prospects at the University of North Carolina," says Dean Francis F. Bradshaw, "are approximately 25 per cent better than at the same time last year, when such prospects were some 300 per cent better than for the preceding two or three years."

Several other officials also estimate the increase at 25 per cent; other forecasts range up to an estimated increase of 200 per cent over last year in employment opportunities for chemical engineering graduates of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Albany, N. Y.

Seniors Assured Jobs

In general, however, college heads do not mention percentages, reporting rather that prospects are better and that almost all the seniors seem assured of jobs.

There is one dissenting voice: Father Francis Joseph O'Hern, S. J., head of the employment agency of St. Louis University, believes "permanent employment will be difficult to find."

While few venture an opinion as to the exact salaries graduates might expect, Robert F. Moore, secretary of appointments of Columbia University, says that compensation for the best positions has risen to $125 a month, as compared with the $100 "tops" a graduate last year could expect.

Places for Teachers

The geographical location of the schools reporting seems not to have affected the degree of improvement noted. No important difference is noted as between opportunities for men and women. The market for school teachers is active.

Harvard and Washington State cite the reopening of training schools by industrial companies as accounting for part of the demand for business school graduates. Oregon reports private business replacing the Government in hiring trained foresters.

Following is a summary of the reports from 50 schools:

East

Carnegie Tech—All good students already have jobs. Twice as many companies as last year have sent interviewers to campus.

Columbia—More jobs await June graduates than at any time in last five years. Four times as many recruiting representatives interviewing seniors.

Cornell—More inquiries, more scouts, greater variety of work available.

Harvard—Demand from business greater than in any year since 1930 as industry reopens post-graduate training schools.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Jobs coming in faster than in any year back to 1929. Fifty per cent more industrial scouts seeking men. Outlook brightest in chemical, mechanical and metallurgical lines.

University of Pennsylvania—Number of interviewers visiting campus up 50 per cent from last year. At least 80 per cent of graduates in business, industry, engineering and chemistry will obtain employment in their own fields.

University of Pittsburgh—Forty companies sending interviewers, as compared to 16 last year and three in 1934. Mail requests also up, and employment possibilities generally much better than last year.

Princeton—Increase in scouts. Improvement in manufacturing and chemistry, with banking, advertising and merchandising about the same.

Rensselaer Polytech—An increase of 200 per cent over last year in calls for and placements of chemical engineers, and 25 to 200 per cent increase in other departments.

Rutgers—Great demand for the all-around man.

Syracuse—A 15 per cent increase over 1935 in calls for teachers; initial salaries higher. More demand for business and liberal arts graduates.

Temple University—Calls during last two months much greater than in similar periods of last three years. Slight increase in number of interviewers.

Vassar—Prospects "seem to be favorable."

Wellesley—General trend of job prospects for seniors much the same as it has been. Increase in calls from prospective employers, especially for alumnae with some vocational training.

Yale—Placement trend definitely upward both in number and quality of jobs offered. Largest demand for chemists, chemical engineers and mechanical engineers.

South

Emory University—If demand continues at present rate, more than 65 per cent will be employed immediately upon graduation. This is best since 1930.

Georgia Tech—Demand in civil engineering and architecture fields exceeds supply.

University of Georgia—Almost twice as many representatives of national concerns as last year interviewing seniors.

University of North Carolina—Prospects for 1936 graduates approximately 25 per cent better than at same time last year where they were some 300 per cent better than for preceding two or three years.

University of Richmond—Best since 1932; 75 per cent of graduates have future plans "in good shape."

University of South Carolina—Can place every "outstanding" graduate. Twice as many calls in last year as in any year since 1930.

University of Texas—All June engineering and pharmacy graduates will obtain employment; 80 or 90 per cent of chemical engineering and petroleum graduates. Inquiries for business graduates better than for several years.

Vanderbilt University—Prospects "a lot better than last year." Engineering college "su e" all graduates will be placed.

Virginia Military Institute—Prospects definitely better than in any year since 1932.

Virginia Polytech—Decided improvement in employment prospects.

Washington and Lee—More large corporations have sent interviewers than in any of last four years.

Midwest

Case School of Applied Science—"Any man who has ability to sell himself should be able to get a job." Notable demand for "sales engineers."

University of Chicago—Best year since 1929, both as to number of jobs and salaries. Big demand in sales field.

University of Illinois—Expects to exceed last year's 87 per cent placement, despite larger graduating class. Strong demands in commerce, accounting, industry.

Iowa State—Ninety-five per cent of agricultural graduates looking for jobs place i One-fourth of engineering graduates hired.

University of Iowa—Placements improved 50 to 100 per cent last year and apparently will be even better this year.

Lawrence College—Outlook somewhat better than last year.

Marquette—Medicine and dentistry graduates may expect 100 per cent placement. Three fourths lawyers, one half engineers, one third journalists already have jobs lined up.

Northwestern—Prospects much better than last year.

Oklahoma City University—Calls from business men at least twice as numerous as last year.

University of Oklahoma—Chance of graduates for finding permanent jobs best since 1930. For pharmacists, for example, demand exceeds supply.

Washington University, St. Louis—Demand in engineering, architecture, liberal arts, business, public administration, commercial art and education much improved over last two years. Salaries, which have been "pitifully low," now about 15 per cent higher.

Western Reserve—More placements and more interviews than last year. General prospects best in four or five years.

University of Wisconsin—Best since 1930. Pickup in advertising, finance and banking, chemistry, education.

West

California Tech—Demand better than last year and starting salaries estimated at 25 per cent higher.

University of California—Outlook better than for years. Representatives of eastern firms visiting campus for first time.

Montana State—Prospects brightest since 1932. Most inquiries in law, journalism, education, pharmacy, business and forestry.

Oregon State—More demand for engineering graduates than in any years since onset of depression. Lumber industry replacing Government in hiring foresters.

Stanford—Almost 100 per cent chance for employment for "man of promise of well-founded interest in any line and with his mind made up as to what he wants to do." Demand exceeds supply for well-trained secretaries.

U. C. L. A.—General demand 50 per cent improved from last year.

University of Southern California—Unable to meet demand for engineers and pharmacists. General demand up 20 to 30 per cent from last year.

University of Utah—Increase in inquiries for new school teachers.

Washington State—Opportunities "hotter" even than in 1928-29, particularly in selling as industries reopening their training schools.

University of Washington—Demand for teachers largest in five years. Better jobs with higher salaries for business graduates, although placements do not exceed 1931. Grand Coulee and Bonneville projects boosting demand for engineers.

Tax Compromise Is Brought About

(Continued from Page 1)

$623,000,000 corporate tax item of the House bill.

Instead of making the new tax on undistributed corporation earnings the backbone of the Revenue Act, as in the House bill, the Senate Committee would relegate it to secondary importance. Highlights of the compromise follow:

An 18 per cent flat tax on corporation income, to replace the present graduated tax running from 12½ per cent to 15 per cent.

Four Per cent Dividend Tax

A 7 per cent rate on undistributed corporation income.

Dividends to be made subject to the normal income tax rate of 4 per cent.

Corporations which earn $20,000 or less in one year will be granted an exemption of $1000, in the new tax.

Retain the present capital stock and excess profits tax at the rate of $1.40 per thousand. (The House proposed to cut the rate to 70 cents and to drop it after a year.)

Tighten up Section 102 of the present law—which puts a tax of 25 per cent on all undistributed corporation income in excess of "reasonable" business needs—the new tax goes up to 35 per cent on the retained income over $100,000.

Couzens Only Objector

Reinsertion and revision in the tax bill of the clause affecting personal holding companies, designed to plug tax evasion loopholes.

The chief difference in the foregoing from the original House bill is the reduction in importance of the proposed tax on undistributed corporate earnings. The House bill had rates ranging up to 42½ per cent.

Senator James Couzens (R) of Michigan alone stood out against the compromise.

One problem left is where an additional $100,000,000 or so will come from, representing the difference between the House schedule and the committee plan. All senators agree to provide the $1,137,000,000 additional revenue asked by the President.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 146 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WICC, 600kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—In 'Good Cheer Service," Wednesdays, 9:30 a. m., WORL, 920kc.

Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, (shortwave) 11.79meg.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Tuesdays, 10:30 a. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Friday, May 22, 9:15 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Providence—Tuesdays, 10:30 a. m., WPRO, 630kc.

Vermont

Springfield—First and third Thursdays, 5:15 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Sundays, 4:15 p. m., W1XAL, 11 79meg.

Ohio

Cincinnati—Sunday, July 5, 9 a. m., W8XAL, 6.06mc.

Boy Murderers Convicted

CHICAGO, May 21 (AP)—Two hoodlums still in their 'teens, Emil Reck, 19, and Michael Livingston, 17, were convicted yesterday of the murder of Dr. Silber C. Peacock—a brutal crime that netted them $5 apiece. A criminal court jury rejected the prosecution's plea for a death penalty in three hours of deliberation, and fixed Reck's punishment at 199 years in prison and Livingston's at 30 years' imprisonment. Judge Burke set a hearing of motions for a new trial for May 29.

Auto Trade Sees Success for New Production Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT— When automobile manufacturers started last fall on a new course, the earlier showing of models, they hoped it would prove to be overcoming seasonal employment. If they could put production on a steady basis it also would mean steady employment, elimination of the peaks and valleys of production and consequent lay-offs of men.

Now with six months of the new plan to provide a survey, what has been accomplished?

Since the production of automobiles and the employment question are entwined, it should be pointed out that production has been constant with only slight fluctuations. And there is the answer to employment.

During the first six months of production of the 1936 models there has been a variation of less than 20,000 employees from the lowest to the highest points in the period between November through April. There has been no rush of men into the plants and then months of idleness. And in human qualities, the employers have discovered, it means, men more cheerful, their purchasing power has been increased and steadied and the labor turnover and factory acoident rates have been curtailed to a marked degree.

Whether the plan will be continued will hinge on the question of whether it is economically profitable. During the last 12 weeks, there has been an almost constant pace of production. The difference in production on weekly figures usually is around 1000, negligible when it is considered that more than 115,000 units are produced weekly.

Automobile men believe there may be a slight tapering off, which marks the end of the seasonal spring rise, but it is expected that the recession will be lower than in any other year in the history of the industry. In other years there were sharp declines at this season.

All during May production each week is expected to remain above the 100,000 unit mark. Predictions are that 485,000 cars will leave the plants during May, less than 25,000 below the April figure. June is expected to produce 400,000 cars. These figures indicate a second quarter output of approximately 1,400,000 models, a gain of close to 116,000 over the same period in 1935.

Obviously, production and employment are working close together and the earnings of 350,000 workers have steadied on what appears to be a permanent plan of operation.

Pennsylvania Bill For Social Security Enters State Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Penna., May 20—Gov. George H. Earle's social security bill goes to the Pennsylvania Senate today after having been passed along with fiscal enabling legislation by the House last night. It includes provisions for unemployment insurance and indigent and mothers' aid measures.

Along with it the House passed the Administration's bill increasing the personal property tax from five to eight mills and approved the companion measures increasing from five to eight mills the tax on trust company stock and raising to eight mills the levy on banks and savings institutions.

These fiscal measures along with the personal property tax bill, which now goes to the Senate for action, will, it was estimated, increase the State's income from taxation by about $40,000,000 a year.

Party lines were wiped out when the House came to a vote on the unemployment insurance bill, only three representatives going on record against it. This measure would set up a state unemployment compensation system to fit in with the Federal Social Security Act, and is designed to save the state about $20,000,000 which Pennsylvania employers are required to pay into the federal treasury this year.

Patent Infringement Suit of Tire Firm Up to Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP)—Attorneys for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio told the United States Supreme Court May 16 that the United States Rubber Company of New York City was "seeking to perpetuate the monopoly which it has enjoyed for a number of years" by protesting an adverse lower court ruling in a patent claim against Firestone.

Asking the high court to deny a review of lower court decisions which held invalid certain patents of the United States Rubber Company on processes for making auto tires, the Firestone attorneys contended that of the four large tire companies affected by the decision the United States Rubber and Goodrich had "private interests" involved. They said Goodrich had turned "over its patents to the pool operated by" United States Rubber and as a result "shares to the extent of 25 per cent and 33⅓ per cent in royalties from the licenses" that United States Rubber collected from other tire manufacturers.

In asking the appeal, attorneys for United States Rubber asserted Firestone alone of major tire companies had infinged its patents.

All-Welded Ocean Tug Launched at New York

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—The Resolute, a ship described by her builders as the first all-welded iron, deep-sea tug in history, was launched yesterday.

Without a rivet in her entire structure, the Resolute has a length of 95 feet, beam of 24 feet and a draft of 12 feet.

The tug will tow barges in Cape Cod Canal dredging operations. She was built by the Sparling Welded Shipbuilding Corporation for the Providence Steamboat Corporation of Providence, R. I., and will be placed in service next month.

Quits Race

Underwood

Herbert H. Lehman
Refuses to Run for Re-election

Lehman Hits Blow To New Deal in East

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the void left by Gov. Lehman than any other candidate thus far mentioned.

Talk which was rife a year or two ago, that Mr. Farley himself would run for the Albany seat, is little heard today. The egregious political blunder of thus pushing Mr. Farley forward is now generally recognized. Though the political generalissimo is not devoid of ambitions, it is felt they must take a different line—for the time being, at least.

If President Roosevelt should prove unable to carry New York State, deprived of Governor Lehman's aid, his chances for national victory would be imperilled.

Too Early to Speculate

It is numerically possible to carry the country without carrying New York, but on the assumption that all the East as far south as the Potomac, and probably including Ohio, will go Republican, the Democratic candidate will have to take almost everything else.

Yet he will likely be confronting a Republican candidate from Kansas—who will make a strenuous effort to carry his own state and perhaps one or two others in the farm belt, along with Oregon and a few other scattering western states. Such a combination would leave the Democratic candidate with the scantiest of margins.

All of which leads to the conclusion that it is far too early to speculate wisely about the November results.

While the last of the important preconvention primaries was being held, Washington continued to concentrate mainly upon the after effects of the Guffey decision. There was one development, however, which arouses entertaining comment. Senator Daniel O. Hastings (R) of Delaware heads the Republican senatorial committee. He read President Roosevelt's speech in New York City on April 25.

Have Other Diversions

He and his publicity staff also peruse the daily newspapers. Sometimes they go to the movies. Recently they have done both. For in a reply to President Roosevelt's speech, now issued 25 days late, Senator Hastings seeks to rebut those sections of the speech which were recorded on newsreels and shown in the nation's theaters. He does his rebutting on the basis of material dug out by the columnist on a Washington newspaper.

President Roosevelt said—in the fragment selected by the newsreels—that "whereas the deficit of the Federal Government this year is about $3,000,000,000, the national income of the people of the United States has risen from $35,000,000,000 in the year 1932 to $65,000,000,000 in the year 1936 . . ."

Hastings Disputes Figures

Senator Hastings, following the material used by the columnist, backed by statements made on May 8 by Marriner Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, declares that the national income in 1932 was around $40,000,000,000, the income in 1936 is likely to be $60,000,000,000, and that the deficit—as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury—is likely to be close to $6,000,000,000.

These figures are likely to become a classic instance of loose use of statistics in public oratory. The weight of authority seems to rest with the Eccles-Morgenthau-Hastings-columnist figures, rather than with the Roosevelt figure. The difference amounts to $5,000,000,000 at each end of the scale—1932 and 1936—and the annual deficit was out by 100 per cent. The latter is subject to some interpretation, if the bonus and farm subsidy payments can be spread out over several years. But technically, the deficit "this year" is certain to be far more than $3,000,000,000.

Arrests in Arkansas Mark Cotton Strike

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 21 (AP)—Wholesale arrests and reports of terrorism accompanied a cotton workers' strike in eastern Arkansas yesterday.

At Earle, Ark., 35 Negro farm hands were jailed for vagrancy after they left their field jobs in response to the strike call of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. A planter reported eight of his sharecroppers refused to work because "they were afraid they would be shot down in the fields."

H. L. Mitchell, union secretary who called the strike, said reports from 34 of the organization's 76 locals in the three counties yesterday showed 2500 men on strike. Cotton choppers (hoe swingers) demanded $1.50 and tractor men $2.50, an increase of about 50 cents daily.

American Safety Razor Corp.

Earnings of the American Safety Razor Corporation and subsidiaries totaled $291,538 in the first quarter of this year, after deducting depreciation, reserves, federal taxes and other charges. The profit is equivalent to $1.67 each on 174,800 shares of no-par capital stock, excluding shares held in the Treasury.

In the March quarter of 1935 the net profit was $264,414, or $1.51 a share, after similar allowances.

Farley Intimates Landon Would Be Risky Experiment

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 21 (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley last night predicted "the governor of a typical prairie state" would be the Republican presidential nominee, and then asserted that his election would prove a "perilous experiment."

Speaking before the Michigan State Democratic Convention, Mr. Farley, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, did not mention his "probable" nominee by name, but Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas is the only midwestern state executive now prominent in the Republican nominee race.

Mr. Farley criticized the man he did not name as devoid of experience in national affairs, and predicted that if he is the Republican standard bearer "even Kansas" will not be in the Roosevelt doubtful column.

The man he predicted would get the nomination, Mr. Farley said, was scarcely known to the country a little more than a year ago. He said he "guessed" this man would be elevated because "the du Pont Liberty League crowd is less afraid of him than it is of more widely known and more experienced statesmen who have been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination."

In another section of his speech, Mr. Farley said the people were being asked to believe "in this progressive section of the country, at least, that the Republican Party is purging itself of the old predatory spirit, and that it means hereafter, under new leaders, to go forward in the path of advancement and care for the plain people." He added:

"Do you believe that fairy story? You know how the Republican Party is being financed during the present campaign. Does it seem likely to you—a hard-headed practical people—that the du Pont Liberty League, that collection of multimillionaires and their satellite lawyers and paid propagandists, is going to back any program that would run counter to their own interests, habits and special privileges?

"This group, that has turned every emergency that had to be faced by our country into an opportunity to pile up enormous fortunes, is paying the bills of any and practically every real or pretended organization that announces it is against President Roosevelt."

Michigan Democrats Open Arms to Couzens

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 21 (AP)—Senator James Couzens (R) of Michigan, who faces vigorous opposition for renomination within his own party, had an invitation today to enter the Democratic primary next September.

In Washington, Senator Couzens received without comment the news that the state Democratic preprimary convention had endorsed him, along with five Democrats, for the senatorial nomination. He has made no announcement of his plans.

The implied invitation was contained in a blanket endorsement of all who have been mentioned as possible candidates. The Democrats named are Rep. Prentiss M. Brown (D) of Michigan, former Gov. William A. Comstock, Frank A. Picard, who was defeated by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R), in 1934; Ray D. Schneider, Wayne County auditor, and John M. Muyskens, a University of Michigan instructor.

Educators Called On To Serve Democracy

(Continued from Page 1)

adult educators must have better professional preparation than the "usual run of school teachers." He saw little opportunity for expansion of adult education programs on a non-relief basis in many states unless federal subsidies were provided.

Little likelihood that the present generation in America will see the demise of the immigrant press was expected by Mark Villchur, chief foreign language press division, Foreign Language Information Service, who said that 1076 publications in 37 languages were an important factor in the education of more than 6,000,000 foreign-born adults.

Changes in the professional objectives of teachers and school officers are necessary if the ideals of individualized education are to be realized, according to Ben D. Wood, director of the bureau of collegiate educational research, Columbia University.

"Teachers must transfer their loyalty from subjects and ex-cathedra curricula to the welfare of the individual pupil," Mr. Wood said. "They must learn how to ascertain the abilities, interests and needs of pupils, and must devote themselves to meeting those needs, whatever the needs may be."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES—Storage and removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS to, from Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. 465 West 150th St., New York City.

SOLOISTS WANTED

COLUMBUS, O.—Christian Scientist preferred, state training and experience; clear diction desired. Apply by letter to Clerk, First Church of Christ, Scientist, 457 E. Broad St.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

SUBLET—Lower Fifth Ave. section; individually designed, exquisitely furnished, four-room apartment; completely equipped kitchen; grand piano; fireplace, oriental rugs, etc., fine building. Tel. ST. 9-2021, New York City.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1931—Ford Sport Coupe, with rumble seat, good tires, engine in Al condition, color green, been in storage all winter.

2 1936—Plymouth Touring Sedans, with many extras, very small mileage, new car guarantee, color battleship grey; substantial discount.

1936—International ½ ton truck, pickup body, color green, new car guarantee, very small mileage. Terms and trade.

ORRIN L. DYER
83 Silsbee St., Lynn, Mass. Tel. BRE 8097

Local Classified Advertising

BEAUTY SERVICE

SUMMER position wanted in exclusive resort beauty parlor; 10 years' experience; expert in all lines of work; have had own shop in one of Florida's best hotels three winters. Box 3174, Penn. Sta., Daytona Beach, Fla.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CAMP for sale or rent; near Camp Ropica and Newfound, Long Lake, Harrison, Me. I. B. BRISTOL, 46 E. 59th St., New York City.

CHALKER BEACH, Saybrook, Conn.—For sale, five-room, modern cottage; few minutes from water. BURGEY, 32 Griswold St., Hartford, Conn. Call Hartford 7-1530.

SOUTHERN CATSKILLS—Thendara. Luxurious camp of two bungalows, 2 assembly rooms, dining room, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, etc., furnished, $300. ROCK LOT, cabin, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette and bath, $100. Full information—P. A. MILLER, Woodland, N. Y.

STUDIO barn, furnished; near Jones Beach; $200 season; attractive; unusual for two persons; garage. Phone Wantagh 1663. HEDGES.

COUNTRY BOARD

COMFORTABLE, quiet farmhouse, high elevation, extensive view; home cooking; $14 per week. MRS. L. J. DIRIG, Port Jervis, N. Y., R. F. D. 2.

REAL country home, beautifully furnished, fresh milk, own cows, excellent board, boating, bathing, summer guests. Address MRS. WALLACE GEORGE MATTESON, Center Moriches, Long Island, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (AGENCY), N. Y. C., supplies responsible, experienced nurses. Tel. University 4-3510. Adele E. Gutman, Prop.

FOR SALE OR RENT

CAPE COD, West Dennis—8-room furnished cottage, modernized; 2-car garage; near river, pond, ocean; season rental $800; sell $10,000. E. R. SMITH, 164-09 32 Ave., Flushing, N. Y.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW: 4 rooms, large porches; electricity, gas; wooded hillside; swimming, canoeing; plot 80x100; Erie and D. L. & W. R. R. John P. Wald, Mountain View, N. J.

FURNITURE

WE BUY and Sell Antiques, Furniture and Furnishings, also auction for your account. Whitman's Auction Rooms, Inc., 154-16 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. FI 9-1811.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COUPLE—Waitress, knowledge of cooking. Houseman, gardener, understands furnace, and able to drive car. Year round school. $80.00 monthly with room and board. Christian Scientists preferred. DEANWOOD SCHOOL, Box W, Shelton, Conn. Tel. Huntington 23.

WOMAN for housework, two adults, one child; good home; small salary. MRS. R. FULTON, NEWTOWN, CONNECTICUT.

HOUSES FURNISHED

FURNISHED bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; beautiful country place; rent reasonable; summer or year round tenant. Address MRS. JANE FERGUSON, Center Moriches, L. I., N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Artist's home; July, August and September, if desired; two bedrooms, two baths, large studio-living room, dining room, kitchen, Frigidaire; shaded porch overlooking small lake; garden; garage. 60 Holly Drive, New Rochelle 5189.

HOUSES TO LET

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Be cool this summer. 40 minutes from New York; under fine old trees with your own garden and lawn; half block from famous Country Life Gardens; near Christian Science church in Hempstead; charming house furnished for people who appreciate nice things; 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage; reasonable rental. Phone CAledonia 5-4440, New York City.

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work. Reasonable prices. Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West St., Boston.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S Office; two or three mornings. (Room 633) 250 West 57th St., N. Y. C. Telephone Columbus 5-1550.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—6 floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 33 West 33d, New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 115 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

THE LOVERING HOMESTEAD, Freedom, N. H.—A country home in mountains; week, month, week-ends; reasonable rates.

THE PINE KNOLL, Lime Rock, Conn.—Quiet, restful, ideal for study; special rate Decoration Day week-end.

REAL ESTATE

AT HALF PRICE, 4 picturesque lots, $225 each; on property adjoining beautiful Latourette City Park and golf links; title guaranteed. WILLIAM PLATT, Edinboro Road, New Dorp, Staten Island, New York City.

ATTRACTIVE Hudson Valley Farm, suitable gentleman's estate, near Albany Post Road; abundant spring water and brook, large tillable acreage, 18 acres bearing fruit, 12-room colonial house, modern conveniences, Patina, $11,000. Write Box G-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

COPIAGUE, L. I.—5-room bungalow, all improvements, private beach; $2500; terms. NOYES, 530 West End Ave., New York City. ENdicott, 2-2028.

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Real Estate and Insurance
Appraisals—Property Managements

Consult Us on Your Realty Problems
Free Personal Service

kers; excellent commuting facilities. BURKE & OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1498 FLATBUSH AVENUE Mansfield 6-1937
27 Years in Flatbush

HOMES AND BUILDING SITES
Sales and Rentals
PERCY M. BIBAS
97 Boston Post Road Phone 983
LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Long Island Real Estate

Estates, Farms, Commuters Homes, Business Sites, Camps, Acreage, Yearly and Summer Rentals. ELIZABETH PUTT, 46 Lawrence St., Brooklyn, N. Y. and Jericho Turnpike, Huntington, Long Island.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

MEN—WOMEN—Territories open, good commission. Complete line lingerie, stockings, socks, etc. Apply REAL SILK HOSIERY MILLS, 632 Albee Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMS AND BOARD

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.—THE SANDPIPER INN, Mrs. L. Kent Watt, 330 South Atlantic Avenue. Phone 261-W.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Chestnut Manor—Cool rooms, running water, shower, delightful porch; home table; convenient. 17 Chestnut St. OR. 4-9546.

ROOMS TO LET

ATTRACTIVELY furnished rooms, kitchen privilege; modern home; pleasantly and conveniently located; adult Christian Scientists preferred. Address Box 65, Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y.

BOSTON, 488 Beacon St., Water Side—Beautiful large rooms with private bath; also single rooms; free parking; garage; meals near by. Com. 8609.

BOSTON — Pleasant sunny rooms, transients or permanents; prices very reasonable. 85 Gainsboro St. MISS HELEN JOHNSON. Com. 8569.

N. Y. C. W. 82nd—Single room and bath, standing shower, private family, elevator apartment; convenient transportation; near three churches; references. Tel. 6-7 P. M. Tr. 7-5360.

N. Y. C., 435 E. 66 St. (Apt. 12)—Cozy outside single room, quiet, cool, only roomer, private family, church eight blocks; good transportation; reasonable; nicely furnished.

N. Y. C. 2025 Broadway (Apt. 4-B)—Attractive, airy, kitchenette, running water; redecorated, elevator, transients; singles-doubles $5-$7. (Endicott 2-3718).

N. Y. C. Riverside, 250 (Entrance 315 W. 97)—Attractive studio, adjoining bath; riverfront; evenings after 5. Riverside 9-3669 WINTHROP.

N. Y. C., Greenwich Village—Young business woman will share newly furnished apartment with woman, separate studio rooms, Watkins 9-0779.

N. Y. C., 522 W. 112th St., Apt. 64—Nicely furnished single room for lady; kitchen privileges, only roomer; $4.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Young woman desires part-time housework; 9 to 1 p. m. Bay Ridge or vicinity. CHRISTIANSEN. Sunset 6-0967-M.

CAPABLE young woman: companion, house manager or tea room assistant. Write Box M-14, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

GOVERNESS, excellent references; English, French, German; children, 4 years. MISS BECKER, Apt. 8, 120 W. 86th St., N. Y. C., Susquehanna 7-7346.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, experienced, willing; not servant type; anywhere. Write Box L-11, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

N. H. COLLEGE student wishes position as tutoress, also swimming and outdoor sports, summer resort or travel; references given and required. K. BRAKELEY, 127 Russell St., Manchester, N. H.

SECRETARY—Expert stenographer; 10 years' experience; can conscientiously handle office detail. MRS. L. MEYER, 55 Penn Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Hillcrest 2643-R.

THOROUGHLY experienced woman in legal and commercial lines wishes to serve as secretary-stenographer where qualifications are needed. Write Box P-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

NURSING, tutoring, experienced and successful in both; cultured, refined; salary secondary to loving service; splendid references. Write Box E-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, 21, office experience, mechanic, chauffeur; salary secondary; excellent references; will appreciate anything. Write Box S-28, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

SLIP COVERS

TRANSFORM your home with smart fabrics; snug tailoring; reasonable. HOWARD K. HEATH, ED. 4-1396, 571 W. 139th St., N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

THE DOLPHIN, Winter Harbor, Me. Opening June 15. Swimming, Fishing, Boating, Golf, Tennis, etc. Ideal spot for rest and study. Board and room $28-$40 weekly. For booklet, write or phone MRS. A. M. CAVERLY, 14 Charlesgate West, Boston, Ken. 3700.

WARDSBORO VT.—Enjoy our farm, high in Green Mountains; excellent food; views; rest; quiet; $15 weekly, $2.50 daily; write for information. MOUNTAIN SPRING FARM.

SUMMER HOMES

ALL YEAR BUNGALOW, 4 rooms, alcove, bath; trees, near beaches; furniture optional; $150 summer; garage $10. Also 2-room apartment, $75. G. H. TRADER, Seaford, L. I., N. Y.

FREEDOM, N. H.—Beautiful estate overlooking mountains and lake; 4 bedrooms, modern improvements, electric refrigeration; separate maid's quarters; tennis court; $350 season. T. E. BAKER, 15 Jenison St., Newtonville, Mass.

LINDENHURST, L. I., directly on Merrick Rd.—6-room house, 4-room 2-car garage, tennis, handball courts, private beach and boat dock. NOYES, 530 West End Ave., New York City. ENdicott 2-2028.

WELLFLEET, MASS.—For rent, 9-room modern house, 2 fireplaces, screened and glassed piazza; 5 min. to beach; parking for 4 cars. M. M. PARRISH, Box 344, Wellfleet, Mass.

WESTMORELAND, N. H.—Among the foothills, homestead; electric conveniences, gardens; $200. S. E. P., 82 Bartlett Ave., Arlington, Mass. Tel. 0831.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

TEACHER-GOVERNESS
Summer work, June 10th, in private school for children needing special care and training. Tutoring for elementary grades. Gymnastics, rhythmics. Must be able to take part in active outdoor life. Christian Scientist preferred; references. DEANWOOD SCHOOL, Box W, Shelton, Conn. Tel. Huntington 23.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Large room and alcove, suitable two men or a business couple; private home; good transportation. (Bay Ridge). FLICKENSCHILD, Sunset 6-5189-R.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

SALEI WOMEN'S
White Shoes
Made to sell for $5.00
$3.00
MEIGS & Co.

Bride's Special! Genuine
STERLING SILVER
$64 26-pc. set $39.95
$67.75 26-pc. set $44.95
Four open-stock patterns to choose from. You may never have such an opportunity again to acquire Sterling silver at such low prices.
HOWLAND'S

F. W. Behrens, Inc.
OXO Adds Goodness as well as Flavor

Gowns
Suits Furs
of the Better Kind
THOMPSON'S

GREENWICH

Monitor Readers
Hear "The Monitor Views the News" and other fine broadcasts over Short Wave Station WIXAL, Boston, with a new All-Wave
G. E. RADIO
Greenwich Electrical Co.
262 Greenwich Ave. Tele. 532

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tel. 3273

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
CLEANERS and DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave Tel. 1800—1801

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1475
TIRES—GASOLINE—LUBRICATION

HARTFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: 2-3619 1 to 4 daily, except Sat.
Look for Connecticut display advertising in the News Section

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
GENERAL INSURANCE
Let us show you how to save money on Automobile Insurance
75 Pearl St. Judd Building
Phone 2-9832

Specializing in
KENDALL and QUAKER STATE OILS
PYROIL TREATED GASOLINE
MOTO-SWAY LUBRICATION
We appreciate the patronage of Monitor Readers
Potomac Service Station
387 Park Street West of Washington

CHARLES

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

Ann Allen Gowns
2K Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

Established 1900
MICHAELS
JEWELERS OPTICIANS
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 CHAPEL STREET, Corner Temple

Wilson's Fish Market
196 STATE STREET
Sea Grill and Oyster Bar
Finest in Sea Food
WE DELIVER 6-3126

PAUL H. TAYLOR
Insurance Adviser
185 CHURCH STREET
PHONE 7-1033

NEW LONDON

V. E. DEWEY
Flowers
See our display of Reasonably Priced
MEMORIAL DAY
Potted Plants and Flowers
PLEASANT VALLEY RD., GROTON, CONN.
Tel. 9168

C. FRED WASHBURN
Real Estate
Fire and Automobile Insurance
Room 2, Bacon Block, 130 State St.
Phone 5112 *Notary Public*

NORWALK

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Phone: Norwalk 1042
Hours: Daily 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
Look for Norwalk display advertising in the news section.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

STEPHANAK BROS., Inc.
Fancy Meats and Groceries
PROMPT DELIVERY ASSURED
26 Broad St., Norwalk
69 No. Main St., So. Norwalk
Rowayton Market, Rowayton, Conn.
13 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.
190 East Ave., East Norwalk

STAMFORD

MANTELL & MARTIN — WEARING APPAREL
254 ATLANTIC STREET STAMFORD, CONN.
Junior Miss Sensations
VELGORA SUMMER RESORT COATS, $5.95
Velgora, an exciting new fabric. Lovely as velvet, soft as angora. Perfect for sports, afternoons and after dark gadabouting. Styled along the best broad shouldered flaring, swagger lines of the season.
Sizes 12-20
White, Aqua, Maize, Powder, Royal Blue and Coral

TEX TIME
Town-Weave Suit, $25 Knit-Tex Coat, $25
Saxon-Weave Suit, $30 Worsted-Tex Suit, $35

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

There's Nothing in the Summer Like a Porch GLIDER
Priced as Low as $13.98
Others up to $32.50
Fifth Floor
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 BANK STREET STAMFORD

BOUTON, REYNOLDS & COWLIN INC.
Funeral Directors
88 SOUTH ST., STAMFORD, CONN. Tel. 4-3175
NEW YORK OFFICE, 597 Lexington Ave. TELEPHONE 3-0349

The Community Press PRINTING
Deliveries to Stamford, Darien, New Canaan and Greenwich
TOMS ROAD STAMFORD, CONN.
PHONE 4-3179 KODAKS

Scatter Sunshine With GREETING CARDS
W. A. McCLELLAND, Inc.
OPTOMETRISTS—OPTICIANS
226 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.

WATERBURY

Ideal Graduation Gift
Sterling Silver Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets as Low as $15
W. E. PIERPONT, Inc.
Jeweler and Optometrist
159 BANK STREET, WATERBURY, CONN.

Announcing
A new satisfactory method for cleaning upholstered furniture
PERRYS 41 Jefferson St. Phone 3-3161

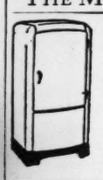
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

Try Out
Our New Bon-Accord Dry Cleaning Service
You will be pleased and satisfied with the work—
Just phone 3-1116 and we will call for your work, and deliver it when finished.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
Waterbury, Conn.

SEE the new wash materials in our dress goods department. Every pattern and color right up to the minute in style detail. Every one fast color and washable. 29c to 59c a yard.
THE MILLER & PECK CO.



NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
Rollator Refrigerators are now guaranteed for 10 years.
CLAPP, ROSE & VAUGHN
11 LEWIS STREET
Off 33 West Main Street
Phone 4-2129

For the First Time
A Hoover at $49.75
Full Size

HOWLAND-HUGHES
Dealers in
American Agrico Fertilizer, Vigoro, Lime, Bone Meal, Sheep Manure, Lawn Seed, Flower and Vegetable Seeds
Strauss Hardware Co.
395 East Main Street Phone 5-1103

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Phone Calvert 5421 Daily in Attendance
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR., Proprietor
Choice Lamb and Veal
547 Lexington Market
Baltimore, Maryland

"For a Satisfactory Sunday Dinner"
We Suggest Shopping at WRIGHT and WILSON'S
G-A FOOD MARKET
1932-34 Edmondson Ave. Ph. Gil. 5311
Black and white tile front store.
R. M. CROUSE E. S. QUARNGESSER

FRUEHAUF TRAILERS
Warner Fruehauf Trailer Co., Inc.
MAIN OFFICE
13 EAST LEE ST. PHONE SOUTH 1111
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

Fancy Cakes GLASER Fancy Ices
Confectioner and Caterer
Catering to Weddings Our Specialty
320-322 E. North Avenue

NEW YORK

ALBANY

John C. Myers Co.
Sale of Hand Made Oriental Rugs
at
Prices at least 25% lower than regular prices! Included are Lillehans, Sarouks, Kirmans and Bokharas.
THIRD FLOOR

Store Your FUR COATS Safely
at
WHITNEY'S
ALBANY, N. Y.

A PERMANENT WAVE
From
The Hairdressers Guild
makes you want a wave there every time
Hairdressers Guild of Albany
Albert Your Hair Dresser, 4-0245; Alfred from Paris 4-6881; Alfred and Georg, 3-3454-5; Paul Duerr, 4-3191

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
PAINT HEADQUARTERS
Broadway at Maiden Lane
Central Avenue at Quail Street
Tel. 4-4163

DAVID'S
34 NORTH PEARL ST.
SMART WOMEN'S APPAREL

Boyce and Milwain
66 and 68 STATE STREET
Straw Hats—Panamas
Palm Beach and Tropical Worsted Suits
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

ALBANY (Continued)

COTRELL and LEONARD
Incorporated
472 BROADWAY
Cool, Crisp Cotton Dresses from the Cotton Shop
$3.00

AUBURN

FINE FLOWERS
DIETZ, FLORIST
28 GENESEE ST., AUBURN, N. Y.

NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
Fred Rondina
Fine Furniture
60 State St., Auburn, N. Y.

CHATFIELD'S
at 1 Mary Street—Phone 1797
Offer High Grade Dry Cleaning at Reasonable Prices
Ask About
FREE MOTH BAG SERVICE

DAIRYLEA
Milk and Ice Cream
Phone Auburn 2475

BINGHAMTON

Superior
WYOMING ANTHRACITE
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES — ATLANTIC FUEL AND RANGE OIL
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-2349

For June Weddings and Graduations
Gifts that will mark the donor as a person of good taste and discrimination.
at McLEAN'S

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- GRADE A MILK
- GRADE A GUERNSEY MILK
- BUTTER—COTTAGE CHEESE—EGGS
- CLOVERDALE ICE CREAM

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We deliver throughout the Triple Cities

SISSON'S
Town and Country Shop
Headquarters for Famous Styles
HELEN HICKS FROCKS
for All Occasions
Sisson Bros. - Welden Co.
Shoes for Memorial Day
MEN'S
Florsheims and Bostonians
WOMEN'S
I. Miller, Foot Saver, Vitality and Carlisle-Peacock
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 COURT STREET DIAL 4-3314

FAMOUS SWP
High Quality House Paints
The LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott

BRONXVILLE

ROGER & GALLET
Toilet Soap

EVERTS-BARTHEN
DRUGGISTS
PARKWAY ROAD, COR. PALMER AVE.
TEL. 1271—3624

SQUIBB
DENTAL CREAM
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
We Deliver
EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACY
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 1073

McCOMB & McCOMB
Leading Fine Rug Cleaners
Weaving — Repairing
Storing
SCARSDALE
Tel. Tuckahoe 2035 and Scarsdale 205

D. STRUSS Inc.
Fancy Groceries
Fruit and Vegetables
56 Pondfield Road
Tel. 5650
Heinz Food Products
The Famous 57 VARIETIES

WILLIAM
Hair Stylist
Kathleen Mary Quinlan's Facials and Cosmetics
71 Pondfield Road
Tel. 6260-6261

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3252

Ferris Radio Co.
Authorized Agents for
CAPEHART, PHILCO
R C A, ZENITH
SALES and SERVICE
Piano Tuning and Repairing
107 PONDFIELD RD. Tel. 4545

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE (Continued)

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
85 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

For Excellent Values
See Our Summer Line
Dresses, Coats, Sportswear, Bathing Suits and Accessories
Colonial Shop
112 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3314

BROOKLYN

See New York City

BUFFALO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Grant 7431. 10 to 3 daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Anthracite
EGG $11.75
STOVE $12.25
NUT $12.00
PEA $10.00

Coke
EGG, STOVE, NUT $9.15
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
MARION AT ELMWOOD
DELAWARE 3300

Claremont Shop
MILLINERY
DRESSES
COATS
SUITS
475 Main Street
BUFFALO, N. Y.

HELEN WEIDT SHOP
Smartly Styled Ensembles
for
Holiday and Summer Wear
WASH DRESSES $1.00 up
1347 JEFFERSON AVENUE GA. 6097

Need PRINTING *in a Hurry?*
Phone GR 2164
WM. J. KELLER, Inc.
Main at Virginia
BUFFALO'S NIGHT & DAY PRINTER

CHARIS-SWAVIS
Something Different Especially for You. Embodies Patented Adjustable Features for Figure Correction
Salomea J. Weisberg
429 BRISBANE BUILDING
CL. 0847 Evenings: DE. 2478

The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE
PERMANENT WAVES
Machine Wave 3.50-$6.00 — Machineless Wave 5.50-$10.00
851 W. DELAVAN AVENUE AT DELAWARE
Mabel Rath Wedekindt L 5410

JOHN PUEHN
337 PARKRIDGE AVENUE UN. 3480
Complete Lines of Choice
MEATS and FISH
Priebe Brand Poultry
Special attention to Telephone Orders
We Deliver

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

Odorless Dry Cleaning
Incorporated
Improved System of Cleaning Ladies' and Men's Wearing Apparel
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
THE BEST AT A REASONABLE PRICE
842 Hertel Avenue Delaware 2177

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING CO.
Miracleaners
West Utica St., Nr. Delaware
Alterations *Repair Work*

John Gould
CONTRACTOR *and* BUILDER
Masonry—Carpentry—Painting
46 BURLINGTON AVE. PA. 8813

In the Heart of the West Side
Elmwood Flower Shop
Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery
976 Elmwood Ave. Lincoln 2776, 0948
Corner Bidwell Parkway

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone CLEVELAND 1230 for Service

CORTLAND

HOME DAIRY CO.
Cafeteria
Delicatessen Bakery
31 MAIN STREET

NEW YORK

CORTLAND—HOMER

GO OUR 'blue coal' PRICES
Maxson & Starin
PHONE 52

GLOVERSVILLE

FURNISHINGS
for
SUMMER CAMPS
and PORCHES
Martin & Naylor Co.

ITHACA

COMMENCEMENT GIFTS
GRUEN WATCHES ..... $24.75 up
HAMILTON WATCHES ..... $37.50 up
ELGIN WATCHES ..... $19.00 up
OTHER MAKES ..... $12.00 up
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.
JEWELERS
PHONE 2277 136 E. STATE ST.

THE CRANCE SHOP
326 E. STATE STREET
DRESSES
in the latest summer modes for women—all sizes
Slacks, Shorts and Halters for Sports Wear
Rollins Runstop Hosiery for Women and Children

ATWATER'S
109 East State Street Phone 2761
We carry a Full Line of
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

New 1936
FRIGIDAIRES
$131.50 and up
ROTHSCHILD'S

JAMESTOWN

Jones
REMOVAL SALE
Still in Progress
John A. Jones
305 NORTH MAIN STREET

48TH ANNIVERSARY SALE
Now Going On

Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

Moeloth & Hafert
Jewelers
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE
2892 DELAWARE AVE. DE 5694

GENE'S SERVICE STATION
2718 Elmwood Ave., Cor. Fowler
We Serve You With a Smile
Del. 9830 E. J. BOLL

Kenmore Haberdashery
INCORPORATED
2874 DELAWARE AVENUE
DE. 0483 KENMORE, N. Y. *Open Evenings*
Headquarters for Summer Sport Togs for Man and Boy.
Rugby Swim Suits and Polo Shirts

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes
For Men and Women
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue
Footwear of Quality for Entire Family

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

FLUSHING

Cool Sanforized Washable
FROCKS, 3.95
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BLVD.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

North Shore's Leading
FURRIERS
Blachas and Mellides
DRY COLD STORAGE
$2 MINIMUM CHARGE
41-07 Kissena Blvd Phone Ind. 3-5235

DANE & MURPHY, Inc.
Shampooing, Dust Cleaning, Repairing, Storage—Oriental and Domestic Rugs—Upholstered Furniture Cleaned and Mothproofed
Call For and Deliver
156th St. and Barclay Ave. Ind. 3-5555

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING (Continued)

Springtime is Permanent Waving time—why not call Flushing 9-2813?
CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.

INSURANCE
Any Kind—Anywhere
FRED STREET
116 John Street
Beekman 3-3334—Flushing 9-9567

FLUSHING 9-7272
MARGARET IVERSON
formerly with Hickson
HATS
Designed for the individual specializing in the hard-to-fit head sizes.
Creator Importer
41-12 162 STREET

FOREST HILLS

Phoenix Hosiery
at
YOUNG SHOES
For Young Feet
WALTER J. YOUNG 71-20 Austin St.

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000

SHELBOURNE GARAGE
Storage—Greasing—Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
It's here AEROTYPE
Cars go for it! Esso
107-18 70TH RD BOulevard 8-1219—1239

FREEPORT

BEN VERITY
261 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.
Phone Freeport 7327

COAL
Order NOW at LOW Spring Price
Weight — Quality — Service

LITWAK'S
80 So. Main St., Freeport
Opens Bathing Season
with a full line of popular priced
BATHING SUITS and BEACHWEAR

HARRY'S MEN'S SHOP
"Freeport's Finest Store"
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Stetson Hats
Friendly $5.00 Shoes
Sportswear
85 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

BRADLEY'S
COVERED WAGON and COTTAGE RESTAURANT
Good Food
Courteous Service Cleanliness
26 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

H. VENSKE, Inc.
ESTAB. 1907
Distinctive Furniture and Furnishings
UPHOLSTERY CABINET WORK DRAPERY
Complete Interior Decorating Service
21 STATION PLAZA Tel. Great Neck 188

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

HEMPSTEAD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: Hempstead 1803-M
HOURS: DAILY
Look for Hempstead display advertising in the news section.
Tel. Hempstead 616 Established Over 30 Years

THE ORIGINAL
DR. S. M. HARRIS
OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS
40 Main St., Hempstead (1 flight up)
(in the same building with GRANT'S)
Main Office: New York City
Be sure to look for the initials S. M.
Not connected with any other optical office in Nassau County.

GARDEN SUPPLIES
Fertilizers of All Kinds
Garden Tools, Seeds, Wheelbarrows
H. BLUMBERG & SONS, Inc.
Hardware; Linoleum, Housewares
278 Front St. Ph. Hempstead 7720

LUSH PHARMACY
FRONT AND MAIN STREETS
DELICIOUS BLUE PLATE $.45
Soda Candy Films Kodaks
Toilet Articles
Free Delivery
Phones Hempstead 62—Hempstead 364

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

Improved Laundry Service, Inc.
Prompt Family Laundry, Inc.
58 PROSPECT STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
PHONES Hempstead 7150 Fieldstone 3-1653
Freeport 7495 Lynbrook 280
A SERVICE TO FIT YOUR NEEDS

Howland Funeral Service
Robert M. Howland, Inc.
Forty-six Greenwich Street
Hempstead, N. Y.
Tel. Hempstead 184

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

HUNTINGTON

Asher's FABRIC SHOP
335 NEW YORK AVENUE
DRESS GOODS DRAPERIES
TRIMMINGS CURTAINS
Tel. 1279

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Hallett & Hallett, Inc.
Funeral Directors
HOWARD L. HALLETT, Director
THE HALLETT HOMESTEAD, Northern Blvd at 147th St., Flushing. Fl. 9-0062-4026
THE HALLETT CHAPEL, 8-17 Astoria Blvd., Astoria Astoria 8-0011-0012

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness — Service — Satisfaction
8206 37TH AVENUE Hav 9-8968

H. N. HENSCH, INC.
Authorized
Sales Ford *Service*
New Cars and Trucks Used Cars and Trucks
8509 Northern Blvd. Roosevelt Ave. at 75th St.
Jackson Hts., N. Y. Jackson Heights, N. Y.
90-02 43rd Ave. 90-02 43rd Ave.,
Elmhurst, N. Y. Elmhurst, N. Y.

Oxford Meat Market
MEATS—POULTRY
PROVISIONS—FISH
Orders Promptly Delivered
80-18 37th Ave. Tel. Newtown 9-1662

CAMEO SHOPS Lamps and Tables
UPHOLSTERY
Slip Covers made to order
Custommade Upholstered Furniture
40-34 82nd Street Hav. 4-8310
Opposite Jackson Theatre

Call Newtown 9-5525
for your Fur Storage Problems
QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER, Inc.
37-37 82ND STREET

EDITH STAPLES
Beauty Salon
3703 83rd Street Newtown 9-9596

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(if desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery service.
3760 82nd St. New. 9-9538

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Havemeyer 4-8080

Stanley's FURS
Made to Order. Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at Reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

JAMAICA

REPUBLIC 9-8347
Homestead Beauty Shop
Permanent Waving
and All Branches of Beauty Culture by Expert Operators
Adeline Roettinger
92-35 168TH STREET

COMPLETE OPTICAL SERVICE
Dr. M. K. LEEDS and STAFF
Optometrists
159-04 JAMAICA AVENUE
Opposite Town Hall
TELEPHONE JAMAICA 6-5933

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK

Frederick's Delicatessen
Fresh Lobster Tails ..... 50c lb
Fresh Boiled Lobster ..... 69c lb
Roasted Chickens Daily
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
76 ATLANTIC AVE. Ph. Lyn. 635-R
PHONE LYNBROOK 4569

WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIRING
H. H. KOCH
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks
373 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

M. L. LEVISON
- Hardware
- Housefurnishings
- Floor Coverings
- Nu Enamel Paints
- Complete line of Garden Tools

35 Atlantic Ave. Tel. Lyn. 75

WALTER S. MILLER, JR.
"Here Comes the Bride"
Engraved or Hy-lited Invitations and Announcements, Favors and Table Pieces, Gifts, Chromium, Crystal, or Copper, Pictures, Lamps, and Mirrors.
92 ATLANTIC AVENUE

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coal Fuel
Coke White-Red Oil
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tele. Lynbrook 10280

Wm. B. T. Ronalds & Son
Funeral Home
173 Earle Ave., Lynbrook, L. I.
Telephone Lynbrook 809

MRS. SPITZER
REGISTERED CORSETIERE
A Garment for Every Type Figure
Free alterations. Apparel and Accessories for Matron and Miss. Dresses in half sizes.
67 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Cor. Sunrise Highway

ANDERSON'S
We Specialize in Plate Dinners and Toasted Sandwiches
Finest Assortment of the Leading Makes of Candy
Home Made French Ice Cream
65 Atlantic Ave. Phone Lyn. 4827

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 Port Jefferson 558

G. BRANDAU
16 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE
HIGH GRADE MEATS
Extra Selected
FANCY POULTRY
S. & W. Canned Goods
DELIVERY SERVICE TEL. 104

It pays THREE *ways to buy* CHEVROLETS:
1st—World's Lowest Prices
2nd—Valve-in-Head Six Economy
3rd—Year-After-Year Dependability
LAWRENCE W. BEHAN
80-84 MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, N. Y.
TEL. 1600

SWEZEY & NEWINS
INCORPORATED
Largest Dealers of
Kelvinator Refrigerators
in Suffolk County
There's a Reason!

JAMES G. SHAND
PATCHOGUE AND BAYPORT
QUALITY GROCERY
Foods Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor Are For Sale in Our Stores
Free Delivery Service
Tel. Patchogue 1060, Bayport 317

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Launderers and Dry Cleaners

PORT WASHINGTON

Wyman Motor Car Co.
Gas and Oil Station—Parking Station, Service Battery, Ignition, Shop Work.
GOOD USED CARS
Phone Port Washington 1042
12 Haven Avenue

QUEENS VILLAGE

J. H. PAULI
MEATS OF QUALITY
Premier Food Products
216-03 JAMAICA AVENUE
HOLLIS 5-5231—5232
Orders called for and delivered

Newest and Smartest
SUMMER FROCKS
$5.75
PHILECE GOWNS
QUEENS THEATRE BUILDING
QUEENS VILLAGE, L. I.

WHITE HATS
For All Occasions
Felts—Straws and Crepes
QUEENS HAT SHOPPE
214-75 Jamaica Avenue

RICHMOND HILL

The SMART SHOP
EDITH SCHWARTZ
MILLINERY
Bridal Veils and Bridesmaids' Hats
NOW Featuring HATS at $1.85
106-13 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 3-8360

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

Walk-Over
1936 CABANA

Smartly patterned with verified perforations and stitching. Your choice of several styles and colors.

TOLLEY'S
Established 1905 Phone 2-1752 R H
115-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
GARDEN SUPPLIES—MAZDA LAMPS
ELECTRIC AND PLUMBING SUPPLIES
Jamaica Avenue, Corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

LUCK & SCHMITT
DELICATESSEN
Specializing in
HOME COOKING and BAKING
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Phone: Richmond Hill 2-4001

JAHN'S
SODA & CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 HILLSIDE AVENUE
Phone Virginia 7-3888 *Next to R-K-O*

Phone Rich. Hill 2-0277 Virginia 7-8212
Brooklyn Manor
Garage and Gas Station
Accessories and Repairs
Prest-O-Lite Battery Service Station
Full Line of Standard Make Tires and Tubes
JAMAICA AVENUE and 101ST STREET

PETERS & ANGELBECK
Groceries and Delicatessen
Fruits and Vegetables
109-13 Jamaica Avenue
Tel. Richmond Hill 2-0275
All Orders Promptly Delivered

ROCKVILLE CENTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., daily
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Modern Majestic Laundry
INC.
15% discount cash and carry
106 N. Park Ave., Rockville Ctr., N. Y.
Rockville Centre 62 Freeport 2680
Far Rockaway 7-5060

RUMFORD
ALL-PHOSPHATE
BAKING POWDER
RENKEN & KUEHLKEN
Fancy Groceries — Delicatessen
19 NORTH PARK AVENUE Tel. 2463
SPECIAL—May 22nd to June 1st: Nuts, Fruits, Hard and Chewy Centers, 80c lb.; Reg. $1.00 lb.

Homestead Candies
39 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

BETTY HARRIS
Expert Corsetiere
Corsets, Corselettes
Brassieres and Bandeaus
of the Finest Makes
266 MERRICK ROAD R. V. C. 4008
Telephone Rockville Centre 3449
NEWPORT & COLLIER, Prop.

NEWPORT GARAGE
CADILLAC and LA SALLE SERVICE
GENERAL AUTO REPAIRS
SHELL PRODUCTS DELCO BATTERIES
Cars Called For and Delivered
132-36 Long Beach Road

Hairdressers of Distinction
Harper Method
Emile
47a N. VILLAGE AVE. Tel. R. V. C. 1317

WHITESTONE

CAMPO
Quality groceries, fruits and vegetables
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977, Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints, Hardware
and Garden Supplies
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. Fl. 9-7609

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2340
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N Y
Quality and Service Since 1879
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
Housewares Hardware
Paints
Electric Refrigerators
44-48 East Boston Post Road
Telephones Mamaroneck 1280-1281

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON

THE
Mount Vernon Trust Company
20 E. 1st St., cor. 3rd Ave.
Complete Banking Facilities
Call for a copy of "Services." Make the Trust Company YOUR Bank.

It's Fur Storage Time
Remember **Berey** Features
CRAFTSMEN OF EXPERIENCE
CRAFTSMEN OF RELIABILITY IN FURS
Certified Dry Air Cold Storage
Convenience, Safety, plus Real Service
Prospect, cor. Crary Ave. Oak 2554

WILLIAM J. FEE COAL CO.
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Oakwood 8884-8885 15 So. 3rd Ave.
Fairbanks 4-3948 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

F. E. HOLMES & SON
F Irving Holmes
Funeral Home
141 and 143 SOUTH FIRST AVE.
Mount Vernon Oakwood 9421
59 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.
Tel Harlem 7-0956

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON - ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

Hamblen's
Known as Van Dyk Tea Store 1911 to 1934
1134TH AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.
DAIRY PRODUCTS, NUTS
EVAPORATED FRUITS, CANDIES

BENJAMIN HOWLAND
TEXACO
Certified Service Station
Sanford Boulevard and Durham Avenue
Telephone Hillcrest 1151

LUDWIG PAULSON
Carpenter and Builder
NEW CONSTRUCTION,
REPAIRING
Remodelling, Roofing and All Work
Pertaining to the Home
612 South 8th Avenue Hil. 2407

IRIS-PELTZ
PHOTOGRAPHERS, INC.
A Portrait Made by Peltz Is Not Just a Picture—It Is **YOU** *at Your Best*
Our Prices Are Surprisingly Moderate
11 GRAMATAN AVE., OPP. PROCTOR'S
Tel. Oakwood 5223—7080
James D. Rough Edith C. Barletta
Edwin K. Taylor

THE
FLOWER SHOPPE Inc.
45 GRAMATAN AVENUE
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Near Prospect Ave. Phone Oakwood 0101

"The Knolls"
RICH AND ELM AVENUES
Telephone Hillcrest 4235
Luncheon, Dinner, Sunday Dinner
The Knolls has pleased the discriminating residents of Westchester County for the past ten years.
Ideal Accommodations for Banquets, Wedding Receptions and Bridge Parties

Fred. C. Roscher
STATIONERY and
GREETING CARDS
19 Fourth Ave. Oakwood 7410

GOLDEN RULE SHOP
13 GRAMATAN AVE., Opp. Proctor's
Charm and grace are portrayed in frocks, suits and millinery at moderate prices.

Tel. Oakwood 1908

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND LAUNDRY SERVICE
and ZORIC ODORLESS DRY CLEANING
PEEKSKILL 3000-3001

White Plains	10184	Poughkeepsie	4793
Ossining	1917	Croton	459
Tarrytown	2359	Chappaqua	210
Newburgh	3178	Mt. Kisco	5492
		Katonah	198

NASH
Sales and Service
Nash and Lafayette
Motor Cars
172-178 Liberty Street
STORAGE TEL. 3200

Highland-Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
"Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"

NEW ROCHELLE

George T. Davis, Inc.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
—Since 1864—
TELEPHONE N. R. 324
14 LE COUNT PLACE
New Rochelle, New York

Tired Porch Furniture
Weary wicker gains a new lease on life in a fresh coat of WATERSPAR, the enamel that dries in four hours.

NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
361 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 1000

ENTERTAINING?
Invite your friends on
EMBOSSED, DOUBLE WHITE
INFORMALS
50 for 1.00 100 for 1.79

THE LITTLE PRINT
236 Huguenot Street New Rochelle 2353

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

We Have Just INSULATED
First Church of Christ, Scientist
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
with
Eagle Flint-Rock Wool
Greatest possible protection against Summer's Heat and Winter's Cold
Rock Wool Insulation Corporation
121 WESTMORELAND AVE. W. P. 5700
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

Attention Commuters

THE
CANTERBURY LUNCH
Famous downtown for the excellent food announces the opening of a new Canterbury Lunch.
331 MADISON AVE.
(Entrance 43rd St.)
(Just a step from Grand Central)
AIR CONDITIONED
Self-Service
Reasonable Prices
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

EXPRESS SERVICE

Daily Trips to and from New York

CALLING ALL GIRLS!
who want
DRESSES—Smart Cottons—
Silk Prints — Sportswear —
Blouses — Skirts — Culottes
"We Specialize in Teens"
THE LEWIS SHOP
(Exclusively for Girls)
32 DIVISION ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

COMPLETE OPTICAL SERVICE
Dr. M. K. **LEEDS** and STAFF
Optometrists
205 NORTH AVENUE, NEW ROCHELLE
15 NO. MAIN STREET, PORT CHESTER
150 MAIN STREET, WHITE PLAINS

The Cake Shop
Jean Allen, Caterer
Delicious Home-Made Candies

Pastries—Cakes
Luncheon and
Afternoon Tea
Ten Maple Avenue
New Rochelle 5741

Henry Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
Are You Looking For
WEDDING PRESENTS?
Beautiful Gorham Sterling Silverware will solve your GIFT PROBLEM
565 MAIN STREET Phone N. R. 3692

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Dr. Paul Schickler
OPTOMETRIST
2 W. FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.
For Appointment
Call SEdgwick 3-0909

Phone OLinville 2-9573
FARAMO'S
Beauty Shoppe
The Home of a Perfect
Permanent Wave
344 E. Gun Hill Rd., Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Decatur and Hull Avenues

Brooklyn

Rosedale Florist
Flowers of Quality
521 OCEAN AVE., Corner Church Ave.
GEO. ANTON, Mgr. Buckminster 2-3900

● PLUMBING and HEATING
● OIL BURNERS
Fred Winterson
● Midwood 8-0267
2442 NOSTRAND AVENUE

CARLINO BROS.
7512 THIRD AVE. ATLANTIC 5-0537
Oysters—Crabmeat—Scallops—Cod and Sole Fillets, Swordfish and Halibut Steaks and other fine Sea Foods in
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS

LOOK!
For the
NEON
CLOCK
R. M. PARTRIDGE
Watchmaker—Jeweler
HAS MOVED
Ingersoll 2-8462 to 1042 FLATBUSH AVE.

M. H. SUNDBORG
Carpenter — Cabinet Maker
Alterations, Jobbing, Mill Work
Estimates Cheerfully Given
3319 Farragut Road
Mansfield 6-5387

JOSEPH G. RODRIGUEZ
Painter & Decorator
55 Prospect Place
NEVINS 8-4191

FRED HERBST SONS
MORTICIANS
3 BRANCHES
7501 Fifth Ave. 697 Third Ave.
83 Hanson Place
SHORE ROAD 5-1600

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
(Continued)

HIGHWAY HAND LAUNDRY
We Do Work of Every Description
535 Kings Highway
Esplanade 5-1141

Manhattan

ANNA - MIA

Ladies' Hairdresser
1192 LEXINGTON AVE.
N. W. Cor. of 81st St.
BU 8-4684
Featuring Now
FREDERICS
"The One Minute Permanent"
Also
ZOTOS The Machineless Permanent and Our Other Famous Waves
5 Dollars Up

The Funeral Church, Inc.
TRafalgar 7-8200
Beautiful chapel available without additional charge.
Broadway at 66th St., New York
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

BARBER SERVICE
ANYWHERE IN NEW YORK
OUR EXPERTS WILL CALL AT
YOUR OFFICE OR HOME
THE BARCLAY BARBER SHOP
BARCLAY HOTEL
111 East 48th Street WI. 2-5900
Phone ACademy 2-2292 *Established 1910*

MME. ESTELLE
924 Amsterdam Ave., New York
Bet. 105-106th Sts., New York
DRY CLEANING—FANCY DYEING
Goods Called For and Delivered
Out-of-Town Trade Solicited

MATRONS
DRESSES and HATS
of Distinction. Custom Made
Specialists in Correctly Fitting the Unusual Figure
Prices in trend with the times
Stoutenburgh & Boyd
41 West 57th St.
Phone RHinelander 4-6487

Martin Theiss
FLORIST
1103 Lexington Avenue
at 77th St. Subway Station
NEW YORK CITY

THE WELLS COMPANY
TILE CONTRACTORS
Bath and Kitchen Tiling
Longacre 5-6183 8 W. 40th St., N.Y.C.

Wedding Announcements
Engraved or Plateless
Also Personal Stationery
ENGRAVING **BRISTOL-STREETER** PRINTING
INC.
46 EAST 59TH STREET
Bet. Madison and Park Aves.

alice morgan, inc.
Specializes in custom and handmade lingerie, negligees and trousseaux made to order at very moderate prices.
950 Madison Ave. Bu 8-7745

Staten Island

ETTINGVILLE

Special Flowers for Decoration Day
PHONE HOM. 6-0294
Greta Nissen Florist
We Grow our own Flowers.
3251 Richmond Ave. Eltingville, S. I.

ST. GEORGE

Ford
Bay Motor Sales Company
Gibraltar 7-7111
215 BAY STREET, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL

Visit Our Sports Bar
For
Slacks, Shorts, Culottes
and Blouses
FIRST FLOOR
John R. Jones Store
12-16 N. DIVISION STREET

Fred C. Robinson
Distributor of
KEYSTONE
Paints, Varnishes, etc.
14-16 Nelson Ave., Peekskill, N. Y.
Phone 1387

"Buick's the Buy"
$985 up, 5-passenger Sedan
Delivered in Peekskill, N. Y.
F. N. McCoy & Co., Inc.
1019 PARK STREET

W. J. OWEN
Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw
and Fertilizer
907 MAIN STREET Telephone 459
Baby Chicks Lawn Seeds — Lawn Fertilizers
Garden Seed Supplies Dog Food Bird Foods
The store with the checkerboard front.

M. A. BURNS MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
Meats and Groceries
943 Second Street Telephone 433

LEONORA SEYMOUR
INSURANCES
of All Kinds
988 Main Street Phone 418-R

NEW YORK

PEEKSKILL
(Continued)

Nick's Shoe Repair
Shine-and-Hat Reblocking Shop
12 S. Division St., Peekskill, N. Y.
Gloves Cleaned

PORT CHESTER

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
WALLHIDE
The Nation's Most Popular Paint
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
PITTSBURGH PAINT STORE
FRANK L. ROCKEY
128 NO. MAIN STREET

Protect Your Garments from every hazard of summer.
La Salle's Modern Fur Cold Storage
Just phone Port Chester 300 or Greenwich 220
La Salle Cleaners & Dyers
193-5 WESTCHESTER AVENUE

POUGHKEEPSIE

Exclusive at
Luckey, Platt & Co.
MOHAWK TOWELS
We consider them the best buy of today in heavy, absorbent, long-wearing Turkish Towels at a medium price.

VAN DYK
B. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Featuring
SMOKED MEATS and
DELICATESSEN ITEMS
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W
Free Delivery

DIAMONDS
American Gem Society certificate fully describes each Diamond.
J. ARNOLD WOOD
Registered Jeweler No 218
357-22 Main Street Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

This Summer Keep Your Clothes
FRESH and SPARKLING
with Our Quality Dry Cleaning
SWISS CLEANERS & DYERS
PHONE 644 542 MAIN STREET

COMPLETE OPTICAL SERVICE
Dr. M. K. **LEEDS** and STAFF
Optometrists
292 Main Street Phone 6048

Cookies, Cookies, Cookies
A Large Variety
Baked Daily
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street Near Market

Arthur C. Hankinson
Incorporated
South Ave. at Academy

Summer Sports Apparel
Silk Dresses, $2.98 up
Cotton Dresses, $1.98 up
Bathing Suits, $2.95 up
Slacks—Shorts—Culottes
BAUER'S
260 MAIN STREET

ROCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
390 Grand Avenue
Telephone Culver 515—9-12 noon.

J. E. Thompson
COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road, East Glen. 6161

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 Monroe Avenue Monroe 1050

McCONNELL MILK & ICE CO.
PITTSFORD, N. Y.
Sweet, Fresh, Rich Milk
with a distinctive flavor
Order a trial today of real Pasteurized Milk. Delivered everywhere in Rochester
MONROE 6616

WEDDING GIFTS
SHOWER GIFTS
Luncheons, Dinners
Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
38 East Avenue

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs"
Goodrich Tires Brake Service
Goodrich Batteries Gasoline—Oil
Goodrich Batteries Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
EAST MAIN STREET AT UNION

WATTS
DRY CLEANING CO.
Incorporated
Specializing
in the Art of Dry Cleaning
including knit garments.
361 COTTAGE STREET GENESEE 614

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER

MORTGAGE MONEY
New York Life Insurance Company funds are always available for conservative loans on residential, apartment and business properties in Rochester area. Reasonable rates and prompt service assured.
Rentals Sales Mortgages Insurance
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Corporation
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

THE GOLDSTEIN SPECIAL
Manufacturing Tailors
Direct to Consumers
$24 $29 $34
365 Andrews Street Stone 6299

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON DINNER
Dinners, 50c to $1.00

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Avenue

RYE

Fuel Oil, Coal, Cement
Logwood or Cannel Coal
for the fireplace.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Perennials
Lawns, Rock Gardens, Pools
Blossom Knoll
Nurseries and Greenhouse
Central Avenue Tel. Scars 2096

Chester Tailors and Furriers
36 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE
Custom-Made Suits a Specialty
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
Dry Cleaning and Dyeing
Special Prices for Spring Cleaning
We Call and Deliver Promptly
PHONE SCARSDALE 1212
By Appointment Hours 9 to 6

MAE-BLANCHE BEAUTY PARLOR
22 Harwood Court
Telephone Scarsdale 4073 Scarsdale, N. Y.

For INSURANCE
Consult KENNETH L. METZ
Vice-President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

SCARSDALE PHARMACY
EDWARD S. MARKS, 52 East Parkway
Included Free: 1 Pint
LOUIS SHERRY ICE CREAM
with each pint purchased for 40c
No deliveries on this item only.
TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 147

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil
Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

SCHENECTADY

Women's New
DEXDALE
Sheer Silk
STOCKINGS
$1.00 Pair
THE EARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Barneys
MAYTAG and APEX
WASHING MACHINES
SALES and SERVICE
217-223 State Street Ph. 4-4811

Gifts—Prizes
Toys—Games
UNION BOOK COMPANY
257 STATE STREET

WALLHIDE PRIMER
For exterior use. Makes finish coats cover better and last longer.
FREEMAN & SON
124 WALL STREET

SYRACUSE

Empire Wallpaper & Paint Co., Inc.
Complete Line of Wallpaper and Paint. Paint and decorate your home and pay later under the MOORE PLAN.
(The Store With the Green Front)
223-25 W. WATER STREET

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

KEEP FOODS FRESHER AT
1/2 THE COST WITH ICE
and
COOLERATOR
The Air-Conditioned Refrigerator
USES ICE AN ENTIRELY NEW WAY
Before You Buy, Investigate
PEOPLE'S ICE CO. PHONE 2-3161
Show Room, 1515 W. Genesee St.

Wallhide
Sun Proof Paint
Screens
WOOD GLASS CO.
125-127 James Street

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

Meats
Groceries
Vegetables
Fruit

MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 S. SALINA STREET

H. A. HYDE
Hats from famous designers at wide range of prices. Always a group at $1.95.
435 SO. WARREN ST.

The Holzworth Store
We Sell RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
GROCERIES, MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUITS
1004 Lancaster Avenue
Tel. 6-2121

Home Dairy Co.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 SO. SALINA STREET
320 SO. WARREN STREET

Barnes Flower Shop
Our Italian Pottery will enhance your plant and flower gifts
Syracuse Shop 205 E. Jefferson St. Phone 2-8369
Binghamton Shop Riviera Theatre Bldg. Phone 2-4045

Grace M. Scutt
Harper Method Shop of Hairdressing
Permanent Waving, Facials, Shampooing, Manicuring
416 So. Salina St. Tel. 2-2775

TROY

CHARLES H. LIMERICK
Optometrist—Optician
286 River Street, Troy, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1899

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 46 Years
809 CORNELIA ST. | Phones 4-3175
208 GENESEE ST. |
"LYNN" "LONERGAN" "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates without obligation
Service on all makes.
LUX BROS.
(L. & D. Sales Agency, Inc.)
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Just Back of Grace Church, UTICA, N. Y.
"Known for Great Value-Giving"
Fall and Winter Showing of
Dresses, Coats, Suits and Millinery

Famous
Bleecker Street at Charlotte

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL 2-4169 1125 CONKLIN AVE.

Firestone
One Stop Service
Tires, Gas, Oil, Batteries, Full Line of Accessories, Wheel Alignment, Brakes Adjusted, Washing, Lubrication.
Genesee St. at South Tels. 2-3138—2-3139

WATERTOWN

Empsall's abloom with
FLOWER FASHIONS
Dresses, coats, hats, gloves, handbags in daisy white, arbutus pink, forget-me-not blue, buttercup yellow, lilac. Yes, indeed, it's time to pick your flower fashions at . . .
NORTHERN NEW YORK'S LEADING STORE
EMPSALL'S

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN
(Continued)

G. W. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 3367, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturdays.
Look for Westchester Display Advertising in the News Section

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON

If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Romance in
Queen Anne Lace
Perfect for Summer's more formal wardrobe
$10
DANIELL'S
114 Mamaroneck Ave.

COLD FUR STORAGE
New Modern Vaults on Premises
1% on your valuation above $500 value.
Minimum Charge: Fur Coats $2.00
" Cloth Coats 1.50
Completely Insured
PROJANSKYS
146 East Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129

Have Your Old Panama

Cleansed and Reblocked at the Quality Shoe Repair. Thorough and efficient methods insure perfect results!
QUALITY SHOE REPAIR
77 MAMARONECK AVENUE W. P. 4021

Graduation Days Are Here

WATCHES
DIAMONDS
JEWELRY
Meyer Gordon
Incorporated
Established 32 Years
125 MAIN STREET

Make use of this opportunity to buy
Spring and Summer Dresses, Coats, Sports Wear
at Drastic Price Cuts
SILK SPORTS DRESSES, from $5.95 Up
COTTONS, from $5.95 Up
2-PC. STRING SUITS from $3.98 Up
Gertrude Meyers Inc.
124 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 5921

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal and Wood
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 832

J. H. EVANS & SONS Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE
Daily Service to New York City
Phone WHITE PLAINS 84

Lentheric Toilet Water and Perfumes
Florentz Pharmacy
FREE DELIVERY
Main St. Cor. Court Tel. W. P. 6550

New Summer Sandals for Women
$2.95 and $3.95
High and Low Heels
D.F. MURPHY
in Stone's Clothes Shop
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

YONKERS

Attention Commuters

THE
CANTERBURY LUNCH
Famous downtown for its excellent food announces the opening of a new Canterbury Lunch.
331 MADISON AVE.
(Entrance 43rd St.)
(Just a step from Grand Central)
AIR CONDITIONED
Self-Service
Reasonable Prices
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

SOLD
RENTED
REPAIRED

Prompt, Guaranteed Service
All-American Typewriter Co.
41 LAWTON ST. NEW ROCHELLE 2763
61 SO. BROADWAY YONKERS 9727

Hudson Fuel Co.
Distributors of
Coal, Fuel Oil
PHONE NEPPERHAN 4900
49 Main Street Yonkers

DE ROBERTS
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Permanent Waving $7.50
SHAMPOO and WAVE
Mon., Tues., Wed. $1
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 MAIN STREET Tel. YON. 6433

THE
EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.

Choice Meat, Poultry
PHONES 4720—1098 52 LAWRENCE ST.

Where are you going, my pretty maid?
To buy some new clothes at
The Green Shoppe's CLEARANCE SALE

431 South Broadway Tel. Yon. 9798

NELLY DON DRESSES
$1.95 to $10.95
Exclusive in Yonkers with
E. H. TIMM
23 NORTH BROADWAY

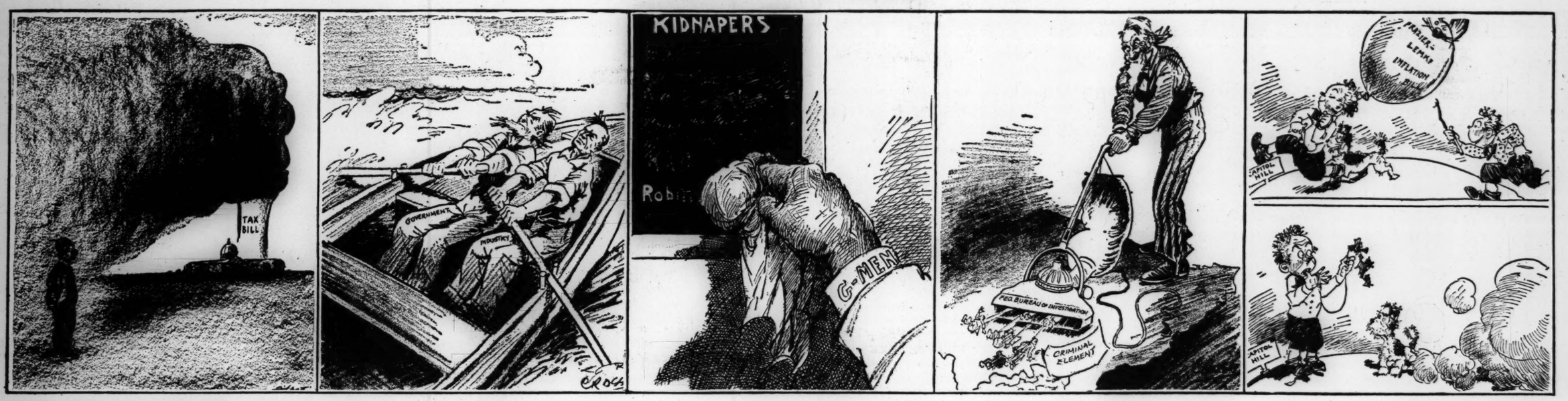
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ALL earthly joys go less to the one joy of doing kindnesses.—GEORGE HERBERT.

Daily Features

THE wear and tear of rust is faster than the wear and tear of work.—S. SMILES.

Cartoons of the Week



—Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post Dispatch
"Wonder What's Being Cooked Up?"

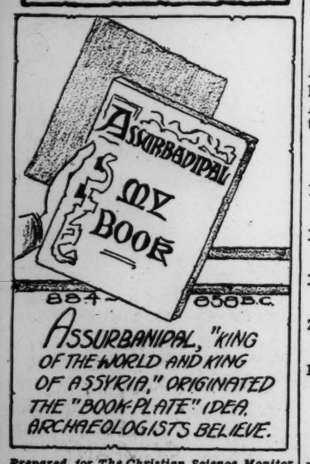
—Cross in Nashville Evening Tennessean
Then We'll Get to Shore

—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer
The Last on the List!

—Cross in Nashville Evening Tennessean
Spring Cleaning

—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer
"Pop Goes the Weasel!"

Worth Knowing


ASSURBADIPAL
MY BOOK
884-850 B.C.
ASSURBANIPAL, "KING OF THE WORLD AND KING OF ASSYRIA," ORIGINATED THE "BOOK-PLATE" IDEA. ARCHAEOLOGISTS BELIEVE.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A clay tablet bearing his "Property of" sign was recently discovered.

A Flying Vacation

28

Salute to Georgia

ALTHOUGH Georgia was the last of the Thirteen Original States to be settled, it was by no means the least—it is the largest state east of the Mississippi.

Now, will the geography class please pull up chairs?

Georgia is bounded on the south by Florida, and on the west by Alabama—everybody knows that; and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the northeast by South Carolina. But it is tricky on the north—by North Carolina and Tennessee (almost forgot that one, didn't you?).

Oh, yes, we used to have to name the principal cities. Well, they are Atlanta, knocking hard on the door of 300,000; Savannah, getting close to its first 100,000; Augusta, about 65,000; Macon, something over 55,000; and Columbus, around 45,000; then come classic Rome, Athens, and others. The population of the State is within a few thousand of the 3,000,000 mark.

From "Rabun Gap to Tybee Light" there is a generous assortment of well-timbered and power-producing mountains, fertile plains, and picturesque swamps—those with eyes to see, behold only 700 square miles of beauty in the famous Okefenokee Swamp. And lives there a man with tongue so dumb who never to himself has sung about Suwannee River?

In addition to Georgia's famous C, for "cotton," there are four P's—pecans, peanuts, peaches, and POWER. The State produces about 1,000,000 bales of cotton a year, and is not uncommonly runner-up to Texas in this field; and $10,000,000 for peaches and $15,000,000 for peanuts are rather commonplace figures. So far as power is concerned, engineers see in Georgia's streams a possibility of developing 1,000,000 horsepower—then watch Georgia! Already, with only a fraction of that, power rates in Georgia are among the lowest in America; and, thanks to cheap power, thousands of spindles are busy. An average year's output of Georgia's cotton cloth, if woven into a 1-foot strip, could be wound round the world 21 times!

Of course, Georgia produces half of America's naval stores (turpentine, rosin, etc.) and twice as many watermelons as any other state, to say nothing of its world-famous marble, granite, yams (sweet potatoes, to you), hogs, mules, etc. Incidentally gold was discovered in White County in 1829; and in 10 years the industry was so flourishing that it was necessary to establish a branch mint at Dahlonega.—*Daily Features Editor.*

(To be continued)

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. "Enigmatic" indicates nothing "easy." Cryptic constructions involve concealment as their primary element. Therefore, clues spoil the game.
2. Strewing, Stewing, Sewing, Swing, Sing, Sin, In, I.
3. Extra-ordinary.
4. 1, 3, 9, 27, and 81 pound weights.
5. No one is there.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

A GOSHEN, Indiana, reader does not care for "solving clues." And he puts his suggestions in crypt form. As usual, each letter is represented throughout by another.

"ZIVABQHVX" VIOVXQHZP ITHUVIA "ZQPD." XFDKHVX XTIPHFGXHVTIP VISTCSZ XTI-XZQCBZIH QP HUZVF KFVBQFD ZCZBZIH. HUZFZJTFZ, XCGZP PKTVC HUZ AQBZ.

2. A Reducing Exercise

Try reducing the word "STREWING" by crossing out one letter at a time, and yet always leaving a complete word, the letters of which remain in their same order.

3. A Charade

Here's an old-timer. Can you guess the 13-letter word represented by the lines below?

My first is additional
My second is usual.
My whole is unusual.

4. What are the Weights?

A man with five weights can weigh any number of pounds from one to 121. What are the five weights?

5. Rebus

Up to this time, most of our rebuses have represented single words. Today's represents four words, containing two, three, two, and five letters, respectively. The phrase is expressed by the row of figures. The lines below give a clue.

0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

I go into an empty room
To find out who is there.
I'm all alone, I'm filled with gloom
To learn that it's quite bare.

(Answers Appear Elsewhere)

No Little Things

SOMETIMES when I consider what tremendous consequences come from the little things—a chance word, a tap on the shoulder, or a penny dropped on a newsstand—I am tempted to think . . . there are no little things.—*Bruce Barton.*

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Stickers

Question: There have been three amendments to our bylaws recently. Should these be added to the back of our bylaws, or should a sticker be placed at each section which has been amended? For example, a certain section is amended by adding a sentence. Should a sticker be placed at this particular section, giving the sentence added, with the notation, "Adopted by membership at a meeting held July 5, 1923"? Or should it be listed at the back of the book and listed as Amendment No. 1, etc.?

It will soon be necessary to have another supply of bylaws printed. In printing them, is it necessary to show the date of each amendment, or should amendments be grouped together as amendments?

Answer: Unless the bylaws themselves so stipulate, it is not necessary either to group amendments by themselves or to indicate the date of each amendment. As amendments are made, notices may be sent to members, containing the wording of the change. Each member should have a copy of the bylaws; they should be kept up to date; and whatever method will provide the information in the most accessible form is to be desired.

If the amendment is simply an addition, it may be printed on a sticker, which may be placed on the page near the section amended, or at the back, whichever is more convenient. If a complete change or a substitution, the sticker giving the section as revised may be pasted over the former wording, if possible.

When the bylaws are reprinted, all changes should be incorporated in the text in the proper place. The former wording should not be given. It may be helpful to list on a page either at the front or back the dates on which the bylaws have been amended, so as to make reference to the minutes easier if it is desired to check back in case of any question.

Untouched

SOME rivers, as historians tell us, pass through others without mingling with them; just so should a saint pass through this world.—*Venning.*

Monarch of All He Surveys

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. Lucile Leeston-Smith, Flushing, N. Y.

Raggetts Was Found in the Woods, but Now Rules the Roost

Brevities

Philadelphia Inquirer: Natural scientists announce the development of a rubber glass that can be rolled up like a rug. But it has yet to perfect a rug that can be stiffened up and used for a windshield.

Milwaukee Journal: A proposal to add 15 letters to the present 26 finds many dissenting. To begin with, the alphabet noodle plants would be obliged to put on night shifts.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: An experienced newspaper editor is a fellow who drops the propaganda stuff into the wastebasket before opening the envelope instead of afterward.

Pastime Scrapbook: The only way one can fit himself for the doing of big things is by practicing the doing of little things well.

El Paso World News: Harvard astronomers have sighted a star a third of a mile in diameter. They are unable to say whether it is a comet, asteroid or old-time Wagnerian soprano.

Royal Arcanum Bulletin: Grandma says—"In the very near future men will eat baked beans and say, 'Ah, dear, these are just like mother used to open.'"

Portland Oregonian: A naturalist points out that 2800 years are required to build seven inches of topsoil, which the dub with a niblick will please bear in mind.

San Francisco Chronicle: The award for morbid curiosity goes to a Boston inquirer who asks the press if statues of men wearing derby hats exist in this country.

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Tap Spouts

PRACTICALLY every home equipped with hot and cold water has had a number of glass and crockery dishes broken by striking them accidentally against the metal taps when filling them. This gave an alert young man in a western city an idea which has brought him in many dollars.

Buying several lengths of rubber hose in various diameters and colors, he cut them into pieces about three inches long and slipped these "bumpers" over the taps from which water was generally drawn into dishes. A charge of only a few cents for each bumper was sufficient to give him a profit; and by going from house to house in his spare time, he found a number of customers for his simple little gadget.—J. K., Ponoka, Alta.

Daily Anecdote

An Opportunist

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, the great march king, once heard a hand organ playing his favorite march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The way in which it was being dragged from the organ disconcerted the composer. Finally he could stand it no longer. "Here, here," he called to the sleepy grinder, "that is no way to play that march!"

He seized the handle of the organ and began whirling it vigorously. The old martial spirit surged into the music. The vender of airs bowed low.

The next night Sousa heard the organ again. This time the tune was crashing out in right tempo. He looked out of his window, mildly amused, but to his surprise saw that a big crowd had gathered around the fast-grinding player.

Again he went down to see what it was all about. He soon saw. Over the organ the grinder had his name printed on a large card, and under it in equally big letters had been added: "Pupil of John Philip Sousa."

In Lighter Vein

No Need for Two

The man writhed in the barber chair.

The barber was dull, and his razor seemed to share his disappointment.

"I've just about decided to open a butcher shop," he said, reaching for the powdered astringent.

"And will you close this one?" his victim gasped feebly.

Betrayed

Canvasser: "You pay a small deposit, then you make no more payments for six months."

Lady of the House: "Who told you about us?"

Now It Can Be Told

"The Scotch seem to excel in golf."

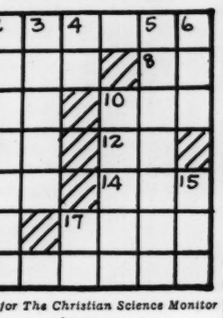
"Yes, they realize the fewer times they hit the ball, the longer it will last!"

Historical Note

"Who were the first men to conquer space?"

"The 16 college boys who rode in a two-seater Ford."

Crossword Puzzle



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1. Takes away
7. Metallic element
8. Sodium: chem. symbol
9. Russian village
10. Pen for swine
11. Not so
12. Suffix
13. Noise
14. Tatter
16. Pronoun
17. Melody
18. Small flag

Down

1. Border
2. Arsenate of copper
3. Simpleton
4. Preposition
5. Go aboard
6. Utter
10. Saw-like organ
13. Immerse
15. Ship-channel
17. Indefinite article

The solution will be found elsewhere.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Shoes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Lake Tomahawk, Wis.

A BUSINESS man in Chicago, learning of a large stock of unsalable shoes that were to be disposed of, secured a supply of them, and had them shipped to a friend in the north woods town where he spends his summers.

Many of the shoes were women's high-top shoes which were of excellent quality, but quite passé for city use. The friend in the country let it be known that the shoes might be had for 10 cents a pair.

Nearly all the women and girls in the community took advantage of the offer. To them, the shoes were much more serviceable than the high-priced up-to-date patterns. Some families bought several pairs. The proceeds paid for the handling and shipment.

The city man's thoughtfulness was a real boon to women in their work about the farm homes, and to their daughters who walked through deep snow to attend school.

Facts About the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

The Temple Tribute

IN ACCORDANCE with the law recorded in Exodus 30:13f, every Jew, from the age of 20, was required to pay an annual tax of half a shekel to the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem, the sum thus collected being employed to defray the cost of the various public sacrifices which were offered there. This is the tax referred to in Matthew 17:24ff., where we are informed that "they that received the half-shekel" (Matt. 17:24—Revised Version) approached Peter, the usual spokesman of the Twelve, and inquired as to whether Jesus obeyed this regulation.

Simon's reply was in the affirmative; and it was on this occasion that, in pursuance of the Master's instructions, he caught a fish in the near-by Lake of Galilee, finding in its mouth the necessary shekel to pay the tax for both of them.

The value of the "shekel" was approximately 60 cents (or 2/6d.) in the New Testament period.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Sartorial Fun

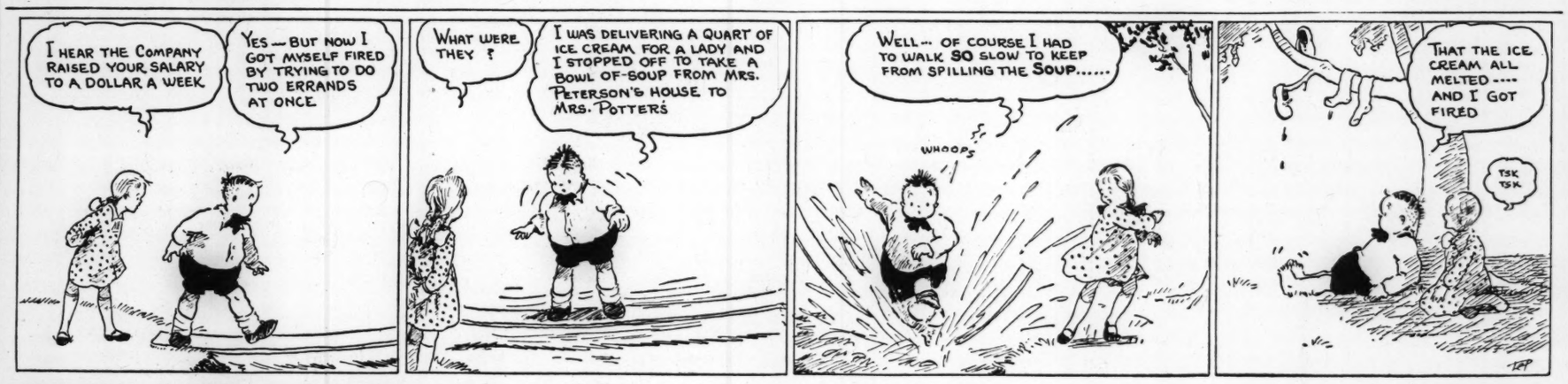
THIS game, with a little variation, may be used for any kind of party. When a woman's ensemble is used, it is very suitable for a women's club or girls' party.

Prepare a set of slips, each with an item necessary to make a complete outfit, thus: coat, hat, dress, shoes, hosiery, gloves, bag, etc.—even corsage bouquet, brooch, and earrings. As many of these sets are made as there are to be guests at the party. If 11 items are included to make the complete sartorial outfit, each guest is given 11 slips of paper, from the pile which has been shuffled.

One guest may receive 10 hats and one brooch; another three shoes, two veils, and six other items. The guests must go about swapping slips, until each has a complete outfit. A prize may be given the first one who emerges with her outfit complete.—Amy B., Brooklyn.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*"One Job at a Time, Tubby"*

By LE PELLEY


I HEAR THE COMPANY RAISED YOUR SALARY TO A DOLLAR A WEEK
YES — BUT NOW I GOT MYSELF FIRED BY TRYING TO DO TWO ERRANDS AT ONCE
WHAT WERE THEY ?
I WAS DELIVERING A QUART OF ICE CREAM FOR A LADY AND I STOPPED OFF TO TAKE A BOWL OF SOUP FROM MRS. PETERSON'S HOUSE TO MRS. POTTER'S
WELL — OF COURSE I HAD TO WALK SO SLOW TO KEEP FROM SPILLING THE SOUP.....
WHOOPS
THAT THE ICE CREAM ALL MELTED ---- AND I GOT FIRED
TSK TSK

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Another Customer*

By CARMACK

Today a man stopped me and read the Dandelion Diggers' sign I was carrying —
Then he scribbled something on a piece of paper and told me to take it to my master —
Which I did —
It was another dandelion digging job!
Wow! How's that for bringing home the bacon?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Inescapable Questions

AMERICANS can learn more about the politico-economic problems confronting them today from one court decision than they can from a dozen political speeches. The opinions rendered this week by the Supreme Court and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals on the Guffey Act and the Resettlement Administration, respectively, are worthy of closest study. All who are really devoted to the Constitution can find in the rarely technical and often brilliant statements of the justices the very core of questions which must be answered within the Constitution if the American system as we know it is to be preserved.

The courts cannot finally answer these questions. They can say what can be done within the Constitution—and what cannot. They can only say what is legal or illegal, not what is wise or unwise, necessary or unnecessary. As the Constitution intended, those decisions must ultimately be made by the people. There is still a tendency to ask the courts to make them. But both the legal limitations on the courts and the nature of the problems upon the people for eventual decisions. The words of the judges and the actions of Congress show that in the end citizens themselves must find the answers. Thus Chief Justice Hughes, in his Guffey case opinion:

> If the people desire to give Congress the powers to regulate industries within the State and the relation of employers and employees within those industries, they are at liberty to declare their will in the appropriate manner, but it is not for the court to amend the Constitution by judicial decision.

Likewise, Congress, before the ink is dry on the Guffey decision, starts a revised Guffey bill on the road to enactment. The same thing was done with the Soil Conservation Act when AAA was declared unconstitutional.

This is not mere defiance of the Constitution by the New Deal. It is the impulsion of economic questions—possibly exaggerated for political purposes but by no means created by politicians—demanding answers. Solutions for the problem of coal have been sought in some kind of regulation by the most individualistic and constitutional of American public men for fifteen years. For the same period both parties and every Congress have proposed plans for solving the farm problem.

The courts say mines and farms are local industries. But in America's modern close-woven economic fabric prices and wages in one state help to determine prices and wages in all the others. The combination of local mines and local farms makes national problems. So far the courts have said attempts to deal with them by federal action are unconstitutional. There are some who believe that the measures so far attempted were ill-devised, that they were more political than economic in purpose, and that it is still possible to deal with these problems by federal action without amending the Constitution. The new Guffey bill and the Soil Conservation Act are attempts to do this.

Others believe that real constitutional solutions can be found only in piecemeal amendments, extending federal powers for one industry as was done by prohibition, or in a blanket amendment giving Washington power to regulate mining and farming and manufacturing without regard to state borders. Still others believe the questions are not beyond the powers of the states to answer, either individually or by group compacts.

Whatever may be the right answer as proved by experience, it is plain that the people cannot expect the courts to give it, but must face the problems and prepare to make the ultimate decision.

From a Poet's Mint

THE genius of the English language is nowhere more happily illustrated than in the word spring. In so naming "the soote [sweet] season, that bud and bloom forth brings," so quaintly apostrophized by a sixteenth-century poet, the builders departed from the Latin source which furnished them so many bricks.

It would have been so natural, one would think, to choose a word-form signifying first season, as the French "*printemps*," and Italian "*primavera*." Instead, a felicitous inspiration gave them a single syllable which, of its very own self, leaps spontaneously as does a gray March day into sudden April's soft showers and sun.

With the shedding of overcoats and cloaks even the habitually demure develop a wistful longing to prance with little children. Like Dryden, they feel: "What a spring was in his arm";—something akin to that mettlesomeness which Margaret Ayer Barnes describes as "the springy feeling underfoot of those woodland trails," even if the trails be but city sidewalks.

At no other change of the seasons does nature's tempo move with such *élan*. There is a breathless rush to cover the nakedness of winter. Brooks babble, birds chatter and buds burst in immense eagerness to break the news that "sumer is icumen in." Surely the word spring was coined in a poet's mint.

A KANSAS CITY, MO., magistrate the other day sentenced three drunken drivers to serve thirty days on the Municipal Farm. Evidently he believes they should profit by a "harrowing experience."

Mr. Hoover Takes His Hat

SOMETHING more than a desire for nomination by his party now appears to have impelled Mr. Hoover's edged and effective sallies at the New Deal. For Mr. Hoover has now made plain what he felt should have been obvious: that he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

Of course it was not obvious enough for Mr. Hoover's enemies, any more than Senator Borah's intentions are obvious enough for his Republican friends. The new flavor of the Hoover vocabulary sent off an aroma in which too many political noses sensed elements of a Hoover candidacy. The continuing personal attacks on him as being in some superhuman way responsible for the depression might have been discarded long ago except for fears of his potentialities.

Not from political speeches, but from experience, the American people have learned that politics is more an effect than a cause of economic conditions. They have been obliged to admit that government alone is no mass-producer of prosperity; yet they have not been allowed to think quietly for long on the other side of the equation, which is that government alone cannot be held responsible for depressions. Not while Mr. Hoover's intentions were undeclared, at any rate.

It would be only natural that a man who has sustained the abuse heaped on Mr. Hoover as author of the depression should wish to vindicate himself. And to superficial people, complete vindication is probably synonymous with re-election. But it had become evident that while any doubts remained about the relationship between Mr. Hoover's hat and the ring, the obsolete sentiment which sought a scapegoat for hard times would be played upon, at the cost of confusing the public mind and diverting attention from genuine issues.

Mr. Hoover has chosen to embarrass the mud slingers by removing their target. His decision should contribute to fairer estimates of him that time will disclose.

Mr. Lehman's Announcement

GOV. HERBERT H. LEHMAN of New York, in his announcement that he does not choose to run for re-election to a third term, has given the people of the Empire State a rare spectacle of a man turning away from one of the highest offices in the land when it was his for the mere acceptance. At the same time, his declination serves to scramble the political situation in this pivotal state in a way that transfers New York from what was believed by competent political observers to be safely in the Democratic column this year into the category of a doubtful state.

The Governor's refusal to accept renomination for a third term came as the biggest political surprise of the gubernatorial year. He had already been, in effect, drafted by President Roosevelt to head the New York state ticket. The President, at the Jefferson day dinner in New York City, in words of highest praise of Mr. Lehman as a citizen and public official, virtually named him for another two years in the executive mansion at Albany. The Democratic State Committee, when it met in Albany, enthusiastically cheered him, with the result that it was believed his renomination would be by general consent.

There were reasons back of all of this, first of them being that Mr. Lehman, acting always as he earnestly believed was for the good of the State, has been one of New York's best governors; secondly, he was wholeheartedly for governmental reform and social welfare in its broadest meaning. And he was independent of selfish interests. He refused to be bossed by Tammany Hall or the leaders of his own party. Finally, he was in accord with the policies of the New Deal.

It is safe to assume that President Roosevelt, the first to be acquainted with Mr. Lehman's resolve, made finally on Tuesday evening, used his utmost influence to cause the Governor to reconsider his decision. When the President had failed, a movement was launched by United States Senator Robert F. Wagner immediately upon the issuance of Mr. Lehman's public announcement to draft him for a third term. Indications today were that where the President had not succeeded in this direction, others will have little chance of accomplishing anything.

The chief question now is who will be the Democratic standard bearer for Governor of New York in November. Heading the list of possible candidates are Atty. Gen. John J. Bennett Jr., Senator Wagner and Robert H. Jackson, a New York lawyer and close personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt.

THERE IS SOMETHING refreshingly optimistic in the spring cleaning that takes place at this time every year, and so an item that comes from the Union League Club, Chicago, is of peculiar interest. The club is redecorating the room which for three years has been papered with stock certificates—once worth about $1,000,000. The reason for the change in decoration may be entirely aesthetic, but it also must be noted that the stock certificates are being returned to their owners, since many of them are beginning to show a slight monetary value.

The O'Brien Annual

Book News of the Day

IT IS not diverging from the purpose of such collections as Edward J. O'Brien's annual "Best Short Stories" to consider them in respect of the way they reflect the life of the times. This is justified by Mr. O'Brien's reiterated statement that what he has tried to keep in view when making his selection has been the "essential human qualities in our contemporary fiction, which when chronicled conscientiously by our literary artists, may fairly be called a criticism of life."

"What has interested me," he says, "to the exclusion of other things, is the fresh, living current which flows through the best American work, and the psychological and imaginative quality which American writers have conferred upon it."

The second of those interests involves, of course, the method of treatment and makes all the difference between a story that is good to read and one that is not. It is a *sine qua non* and does not need discussion.

The other interest—what Mr. O'Brien calls the pulse of life—is sometimes lacking in stories that by artistry or device make a strong bid for attention. When it is present, as the editor says it is in his BEST SHORT STORIES: 1936 (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. $2.50), the stories tell something about present-day America.

They tell, for instance, about a man who prefers the security of an accustomed job to the adventure of promotion, about men and women out of work, about gangsters, about those who walk the tightrope of shabby gentility. Proletarian stories—"Tinkle and Family Take a Ride," by Karlton Kelm, and "Man on a Road," by Albert Maltz—are good because they create sympathy without preaching.

The two idylls of young love are contrasts—"The Mustydines Was Ripe," by Howell Vines, and "American Nocturne," by Robert Whitehand, to whom Mr. O'Brien has dedicated the volume Regional stories are frequent — Walter Gilkyson's New Mexican "Enemy Country"; Roy Flannagan's Negro story, "The Doorstep," and S. S. Field's tragic "Torrent of Darkness," with a North Carolina farming community as its background.

Little dressmakers, traveling salesmen, city toughs, children, a writer, a painter, the teacher of a musical prodigy and others reveal mercy, endurance, timidity, greed, vanity, loyalty, prejudice—a current of emotions localized in present America. The method of treatment is noticeably grave, sober and gentle, rather than ruthless and sophisticated.

Mr. O'Brien's introduction to the volume is interesting chiefly because in it he comes out with a bold answer to various criticisms that have been made in past years concerning him and his selections.

W. K. R.

'Los Americanos' of the French Alps

Stay-at-Homes Tend Sheep

Barcelonnette—Which Sounds Spanish But Isn't

LEST the title be thought misleading put it down that a considerable proportion of the inhabitants of Barcelonnette are sometimes called *les Américains*. I know personally what has happened and how it came about from the fact that a friend, a professional man, long resident in France, was one day requisitioned in a hurry-call to install himself for three summer months in the little mountain town of southeastern France, three quarters of a mile above sea level. I visited him while on the job.

Once in the long ago, when the winters of the snowed-in townlet were less supportable than they are now, a little band of the young folk of the male persuasion stocked up with ribbons and lingerie of Lyons, the silk-city, and made their way first on foot or on donkey—back to Marseilles or Bordeaux and finally set sail for *les Amériques*.

Most of them brought up in Mexico, where the *señoritas* of that country, more Spanish in their accoutrements than they are today, draped themselves in the flag of fashion from France and quickly bought their wares. This turned a profit from which emigrant remittances were sent back home to the old folks, thus proving El Dorado no longer a myth and that the new generation had done well to leave their sterile valleys and rock-cropped mountains behind.

* * *

Time passed, business was good and with it came increased profits. Ultimately a silk mill was implanted at Orizaba with financial aid from Lyons merchants who had profited from the adventurers' efforts. The latter kept close grip on their enterprise, however.

One or another returned home from time to time bringing with him some of the overseas ideas which the great republic to the north had grafted into the populous centers of Mexico. Just how far they brought at that time what are known as American standards of living may be vague but many of the appurtenances of modern life have taken root at Barcelonnette since, not forgetting my American acquaintance.

A certain competence began immediately to impress itself on the town, nourished by returning sons in the true form of tradition. The Frenchman always goes home, sooner or later. He may not stay but the home-fires burn for him as for those of no other country.

Babies cried for the things which many of their returned uncles brought back with them, even the ice cream freezer became known and, of course, those efficient, now old-fashioned, base-burner stoves, replacing the great open hearths which consumed scrub pine mostly in smoke and sparks.

Breakfast cereals adorn the shelves of the corner grocer and ultimately find their ways into homes once far more conservative but it is rather a surprise to find that oatmeal, in gaudy labeled packages, is emptied into the soup-pot rather than served with the luscious cream from the cows of their mountain grazing lands, that canned pineapple from Hawaii is as common as sardines from Brittany, and that here (about the only place in Europe outside Italy) corn meal is considered fit food for humans.

* * *

Today you may hear the almost latest jazz spouted from American-made records and political speeches of French cabinet ministers broadcast from radios made in Chicago. American automobiles are as numerous as those of any home-made *marque* and Americans in general are less regarded as curiosities than in most places off the beaten track of rubber tires.

In this land of cheap electricity the electric iron today does what three pounds of cast iron, heated over a charcoal braize, did when native sons migrated to the New World seeking a livelihood which their own meager hillsides could not give them for more than three months of the year.

If it were not for the tiled floors of the dwellings, and the fact that there is little dust flying about in this rarified atmosphere, there would be even more vacuum sweepers than there are.

I saw on a veranda, which was not far different from that of an American home, what could have been nothing else than a Gloucester hammock. How it got there is a question unanswered. And there was even a stock of perhaps the most popular five cent temperance drinks that the world has ever known in the local general store, which sold post cards (made in Germany these) films and rubber heels made in Boston.

Grandsons of the pioneers may no longer claim Barcelonnette as their domicile but they have their attachments and appear on the scene once and again, when, should you meet one, whom you readily distinguish from his fellows by the crease in his trousers, he is as likely to reply to your query in English, Spanish or in French.

F. M. M.

North . . South . . East . . West

Is Coalition Indicated?

By Frank L. Perrin

IT SEEMS inevitable, with the gradual disappearance of definite dividing lines which once separated the two major political parties in the United States, that there must come a time when a practical method of uniting the progressive and constructive elements now nominally allied with those parties can be considered. Recent events, sympathetically evaluated, combine to pave the way for such an undertaking under the aegis and enthusiastic sponsorship of those in a position to direct the course indicated by the more progressive elements in the Republican Party ranks.

There are reassuring evidences that within both the great parties there are powerful influences which are committed, first of all, to the preservation and perpetuation of American ideals of government. And among those thus committed there are probably millions of men and women who are convinced that not all the experimental legislation attempted or enacted as a part of the so-called New Deal plan is vicious, confiscatory or abortive. Their opposition has been, and is, to the methods resorted to in inducing the passage of laws and the alleged willingness of the New Deal sponsors to disregard and override established constitutional limitations and safeguards.

* * *

Within the ranks of Democratic partisans there is an increasingly large number who, while in sympathy with the main objectives of the so-called recovery plan, have become restive and apprehensive because of what they regard as a lack of balanced and stable leadership and the absence of fixed and reasonably conservative economic and monetary policies. It is upon this ground that millions of Republican voters, and other millions of unattached voters who confess no binding allegiance to any political party, can meet the Democrats who have grown somewhat weary along the line of forced marching.

The expected but none the less precipitate action of former President Hoover by which he voluntarily eliminated himself from the list of prospective candidates, has made the reasonableness and possibility of a coalition ticket more apparent than when it was necessary to regard him as a possible dark horse in the race. Mr. Hoover has been insistent and persuasive in his denunciation of New Deal methods, but not outspoken in his repudiation of reconstruction aims and objectives. His desire, evidenced by his own utterances and legislative proposals while he was President, has been, and is, that there should be greater opportunity for those who produce, either with their hands or upon the farm, and a fairer sharing of the profits in all industries and productive activities.

This reasonable view is shared, it is safe to say, by each of those who have thus far been proposed as the nominee at the approaching Republican convention. From them have come, from time to time, unequivocal approval of many of the objectives of New Deal policies From none has come, so far as I know, approval, actual or implied, of New Deal methods.

* * *

At the moment, in the estimation of many wise and battle-scarred political forecasters, there is no assurance of Republican victory at the polls in November. The influences of the present Washington regime, permeating nearly every state and community, are persuasive and powerful. They in themselves have combined to disrupt and in many instances obliterate party lines. The profiteering politician, disloyal to his trust, is loyal to the political boss who for the time being is in a position to protect him. The recipient of federal bounty, deserving or undeserving, is inclined to regard as a benefactor worthy of his gratitude the dispenser of bounty provided by the taxpayer.

And so there exists already a secret and undeclared coalition or alliance embracing the responsible chieftains and lieutenants of the party in power and their retainers and beneficiaries. It is a foregone conclusion which must be taken into account, that this binding agreement will unite not a partisan, but a strangely mixed and conglomerate bloc of pro-Administration voters at the polls in November. It is reliance upon this unit that renders any thought of opposition to President Roosevelt at the Philadelphia convention ridiculous.

Why, then, is not the proposal for an equally definite alliance or coalition in opposition to the existing nonpartisan alliance both possible and practical? Changed conditions make necessary the adoption of new means and methods. It is futile and dangerous to fight fire with fire. It is practical, and it may be effective, to fight coalition with coalition.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Traffic in Ideas

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Masqueraders who deliberately steal another's idea—and call themselves authors—and original ones at that, are being accepted as the real thing by newspapers, movie producers, and radio in far too many instances.

The temporary dollar copyright on a popular song does not stop the "twisting" of an idea in a song, and leaves the originator in a back seat too often.

There should be a society formed called "The Society for the Prevention of Plagiarism." "Glory" grabbers and "glory" vultures could not operate as they have in recent years if a society like this were formed.

Hollywood, Calif. SIDNEY HOLDEN

The Wide Horizon

Schooling National Socialists

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

NATIONAL Socialists leave nothing to chance—that is the secret of their success, according to a prominent leader.

They certainly have sought to provide for all eventualities, not least of all, for a continuation of their regime through the training of specially chosen youth who will hand on the torch to the next generation. Herr Hitler, it has been declared, is not to be like a general without soldiers, nor is he to make the same mistake as Frederick the Great or Otto von Bismarck, who performed each a great national work but failed to provide worthy successors to perpetuate their cause.

The first consignment of the future political leaders were recently chosen by Dr. Robert Ley, head of the Labor Front, during a special tour of the whole of the Reich. The candidates recruited are between twenty-five and thirty years of age, and owe their good fortune not to social origin or any high standard of academic attainment, but to past service to the party and physical fitness. The outstanding tests which were applied appear to have been, what has the man done for the party, is he in robust health, and what is his family history?

* * *

For the training of these new leaders, three new centers were recently opened, the one is at Croessinsee in Pomerania, the second at Vogelsang, on the Eifel, and the third at Sonthofen in Bavaria. They have been styled the "Castles of the National Socialist Order." They look very much like medieval castles with their battlements and towers, but in reality they are institutions with every modern comfort, only completed by the Labor Corps within the last few weeks. In the main hall at Croessinsee, hang pictures of Der Führer, Dr. Ley and Dr. Alfred Rosenberg.

It is planned that the students shall spend one year in each of the three institutions. At present, there are 500 students, but this number will probably be doubled in the near future.

Their curriculum, on the academic side, consists of lectures and seminars dealing with racialism, history, art, philosophy, economics and social sciences. More important, however, than the acquirement of knowledge will be the development of "manly qualities" through sport and hazardous adventures. Courage and character are to be tested by stiff mountaineering feats, while as evidence of their coolness and determination they will be expected to take such risks as falling in parachutes from airplanes. Self-discipline is also to be imposed through at least temporary abstention from alcohol and tobacco.

It is hardly necessary to add that an essential basis to all this must be a fundamental faith "in Germany, as expressed in the National Socialist idea," and a part of the training will be devoted to "the scientific support of this faith and to bringing all existing knowledge into proper relations with the National Socialist *Weltanschauung* or outlook on life.

During their three years' seclusion in these *Ordensburgen*, which are situated in the heart of the country, the future leaders will be "drilled" in true Prussian fashion—according to one party leader—into acquiring the virtues requisite for leadership. For these institutions are regarded as the General Staff Colleges of the Party, in which the political soldier is changed into the political officer.

* * *

When their training is over these men will be put in charge of political activities, first in small districts, then promoted to larger areas, such as provinces, and should their abilities be outstanding, then "any office in party or state is open to them." Throughout their training period, their families will be well looked after by the state, and later, as political leaders, they are assured of sufficient remuneration to relieve them of any anxiety as to physical needs. Such a precaution must necessarily be adopted, it is declared, if there is not to be a repetition of the unfortunate state of affairs prevalent in the higher ranks of the Prussian Corps of Officers, for instance, in Bismarck's time, when the Chancellor complained that poverty prevented the state getting the best for itself.

The new scheme was foreshadowed in a speech by Herr Hitler more than two years ago. It has obviously been inspired by the example of the old Teutonic Order of Knights, by the monastic orders of the Middle Ages and by the Prussian Corps of Officers. Dr. Rosenberg, who, as Herr Hitler's educational adviser for the party, has played an important part in this new development, hails from the Baltic States.

His "Myth of the Twentieth Century" also shows how much he considers the Roman Catholic Church of medieval times owed to the monastic orders. Speaking at Marienburg, in East Prussia, in 1934, he maintained that the Teutonic Order had remained throughout troublous times the indestructible nucleus of the Reich, making itself felt even to modern times. The new "National Socialist Order" is intended to be, in the same way, a nucleus of state and party leadership for a nation of 67,000,000 people, for all time.